

Harlem Hails Mrs. Bass at Great Street Rally

By MICHAEL SINGER

Harlem cheered greetings to its great champion, Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, the first Negro woman ever nominated for Vice-President of the United States, as the Progressive Party candidate spoke Wednesday night in this bastion of democratic struggle for the first time in the 1952 election campaign. Standing on a sound-truck dais at 126 St. and Lenox Ave., Mrs. Bass inspired a packed outdoor rally with an impassioned challenge to the major parties for "straight-talking, straight-thinking, straight-acting" guarantees of Negro rights.

S. Africa Gov't Arrests Head of Fight on Bias

JOHANNESBURG, S. Africa, Aug. 14.—The president of the African National Congress, which has been campaigning against the white-supremacist South African government's segregation laws, was arrested today.

Dr. J. S. Moroka was seized while he was attending patients. He was held on charges of breaking the "suppression of Communism Act" and later was released on bail of 100 pounds (\$280).

Two African medical students who were leaders in the congress youth section also were arrested.

Alexander Campbell, correspondent for "Time" magazine, was taken by police today from his office to police headquarters for questioning.

Campbell was not arrested. "Time" recently carried a story on pro-Nazi Premier Daniel Malan.

10,500 Philly Transit Men to Vote on Strike

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—A strike vote will be taken tomorrow by 10,500 operating and maintenance workers of the Philadelphia transportation system.

Officials of Local 234, CIO, Transport Workers Union, said the employees would decide on two questions: (1) whether to accept the company proposal to lay off 244 men and cut the pay of about 800 others, or (2) to stop work at 12:01 a.m. on Monday.

The secret vote was ordered late yesterday after the company went to court seeking an injunction to block the strike. A hearing on the matter was set for 10:30 a.m. tomorrow.

A Soviet Sport Invite, a 'No,' And a Question

By LESTER RODNEY

A friendly invitation from the Soviet Union to send an American volleyball team to the world volleyball championships at Moscow has been declined on the grounds that a team could not be assembled "in time."

The invitation came from the Volleyball Association of the Soviet Union to the U. S. Volleyball Association, whose president is Harold T. Friermood. If accepted, it would have marked the first sports competition between U. S. and Soviet athletes in either of the two countries and thus been a logical further development of the good relations established at the Olympics.

Here is our question. Isn't the real reason for declining the invitation a discovery by Friermood that the State Department would not permit a U. S. team to go?

She flayed the Republican and Democratic candidates and programs for "weasel-worded" and "Dixiecrat sellout" on FEPC, anti-lynch, and anti-poll tax legislation.

The large crowd which spilled over to the opposite corner at the height of the rally roared an ovation as Mrs. Bass stepped to the microphone. Visibly tired from her strenuous midwest tour—she arrived from Pittsburgh the same day and was scheduled to fly to California the next day—the Progressive Party candidate spoke in powerful voice, her vibrant tones rolling across Lenox Ave. and reaching the ears of listeners leaning from windows five story high.

"As the first Negro woman ever nominated to run for vice-presidency," she told the cheering throng, "I call upon my people to heed the words of Congressman Adam Powell and others who have told them in no uncertain terms that neither of the major parties offer a real program of civil rights to the Negro people."

"I say to you further that I absolutely endorse the proposal to boycott the presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties at the polls in November."

Mrs. Bass described her tour, the warm, receptive audiences among the steel workers of Pittsburgh, Braddock and Allegheny county in Western Pennsylvania; the large meetings in churches and Jewish forums in Cleveland and other midwest centers; the discussions she had with Negro leaders and their disgust and resentment at the bipartisan betrayal of civil rights; the "pledges that I received from thousands of Negro voters on my tour that this year their vote will go to the only party, the one party that stands four-square for first-class, full citizenship of my people—the Progressive Party and its national candidates; Vincent Hallinan, for President; and Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, for Vice-President."

There was a roar of approval from the packed sidewalks at this point.

Mrs. Bass was followed by Vito Marcantonio, state chairman of the American Labor Party, who gave a fiery speech for one hour which transfixed the listeners.

Perhaps his biggest response came in the final seconds of the speech. A policeman who said he had "orders" from the lieutenant to end the meeting promptly at 10:30 or issue a summons insisted that the microphone be cut down on the exact second. Marcantonio still speaking, saw the officer taking out pencil and summons pad. Pointing his finger at

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McCarran Board Told At Final Hearing: Don't Destroy Constitution

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The McCarran Board panel was warned today that if it recommends to the full board an order outlawing the Communist Party, it will be the U.S. Constitution and the entire American people who will be the ultimate victims. The warning

came from Vito Marcantonio, one of the three lawyers representing the Communist Party in final argument in the proceedings begun sixteen months ago.

The panel which has sat since April 1951 now consists of Peter Campbell Brown, acting chairman of the Subversive Activities Control Board, and Dr. Kathryn McHale. It is now their function to write a report based on some 12,000 pages of testimony and 500 exhibits, consisting of Marxist books, magazines, pamphlets and newspapers, which will be submitted to the full board of four members.

The full board may hear further arguments. But in any event it will subsequently decide whether or not

to issue an order requiring the Communist Party to register with the Justice Department, make its membership lists public and submit to a number of harassments which would have the effect of outlawing it.

If the SAC Board's decision is to outlaw the party and that decision is upheld by the courts, the American people will eventually rewrite that decision, Marcantonio said.

You cannot confine tyranny to one group or to one area," the former ALP congressman told the panel. The McCarran Internal Security Act, under which the panel

has been proceeding, was part of an artificially induced war hysteria which has made fear the "predominant factor" in American public life, he said.

"Men talk in whispers. They stand in daily fear of their jobs and livelihood which they can lose if some one calls them a red," said Marcantonio.

"But this time shall yet pass away. The people will end this fear and hysteria. The people will decide this case."

The position taken by the Communist Party that a verdict of

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MRS. ROOSEVELT SUGGESTS TRUMAN VISIT STALIN

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said Wednesday night "it might be a very good thing" if President Truman would go to Moscow for a peace conference with Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin.

"On the other hand," she added, "I think only the President can make that decision."

The wife of the late President appeared on the NBC television program "Youth Wants to Know."

Mrs. Roosevelt was asked if she thought a visit to Stalin by Truman might help to bring peace. "I don't think anyone can judge that but the President himself," she replied.

"What would be your opinion," asked Theodore Granik, program moderator.

"I would not be able to speak for anybody else," she said. "I think it probably would be a wonderful thing if Mr. Stalin would come here but I'm afraid there's very little hope Mr. Stalin will ever come here ... his doctors won't let him."

"There may be many other reasons," observed Granik.

"Many other reasons," agreed Mrs. Roosevelt. "But I personally think it might be a very good thing if the President were to go there. On the other hand I think only the President can make that decision."



STEVENSON

CIO Board Backs Stevenson, Sparkman; Ignores Their Records and Programs

Washington, Aug. 14.—The CIO executive board today ignored the anti-labor record and program of Gov. Adlai Stevenson and Sen. John J. Sparkman on labor and Negro rights and endorsed the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President. In addition, the 35 members of the board put their stamp of approval on the platform adopted by the recent national Democratic convention. They hailed the Democratic program as "the most liberal forward-looking and realistic ever adopted," although it had retreated almost completely from the 1948 platform on civil rights and a fair employ-

ment practice law (FEPC), and had stepped up plans for war. The CIO board correctly denounced the GOP leaders as the "entrenched old guard who still control the Republican Party. ... They are ancient enemies of the people and by their votes we know them well."

But the board used this correct denunciation of the Republican leaders as a cover-up for its endorsement of Stevenson and Sparkman.

Stevenson has already declared himself as opposed to an FEPC with enforcement powers. He is committed against repeal of the

Taft-Hartley slave-labor law, with his major suggested change the elimination of the name. He is committed to a continuation and extension of the war-provoking bipartisan foreign policy of the Truman-Dulles-Acheson administration.

Sparkman, a white-supremacist senator from Alabama, has made it clear that he will not back an FEPC or the guarantee of civil rights for the Negro people. He has indicated that if he is elected and presided over the Senate, he will not make any ruling that will prevent the Dixiecrat senators from carrying on filibusters to keep

the Senate from passing civil rights measures. Sparkman's record as a senator has been in the main anti-labor.

The CIO board will seek to organize support for Stevenson and Sparkman among its membership at a meeting of 400 CIO Political Action Committee leaders here tomorrow. The CIO-PAC leaders are scheduled to meet with Truman. At the Illinois State Fair, in Springfield, Ill., Gov. Stevenson hedged at the charges that he was the stooge of the city bosses and the Dixiecrats. He declared: "They describe me as a 'cap-

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Ohio PP Opens Drive To Put Hallinan and Mrs. Bass on Ballot

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—As a result of the unprecedented response of Clevelanders to the visit of Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Progressive Party Vice-Presidential candidate this past weekend, the Progressive Party of Ohio announced an all-out legal and mass campaign to win a place for Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Bass on the Ohio ballot.

Don Rothenberg, Progressive Party State Director, announced that his party would be in the courts this week to challenge the constitutionality of the Ohio election law. He also announced plans for intensified activity on the drive to secure 10,000 petition signatures asking Governor Lausche to call a special session to change the law.

On Friday, Mrs. Bass met in the afternoon with a number of leaders of the Negro community, representatives of the press, with the editors of two Cleveland papers and in the evening with Progressive Party and civic leaders.

Saturday, despite cloudy skies and a downpouring rain, over 300 Clevelanders and visitors from six other Ohio cities attended a Garden Party organized in her honor. Saturday evening, between her two appearances at the Garden Party, she was interviewed by the news editor of TV Station WEWS, Northeastern Ohio's largest TV outlet and according to station officials her 15-minute appearance was viewed by over 100,000 Ohioans.

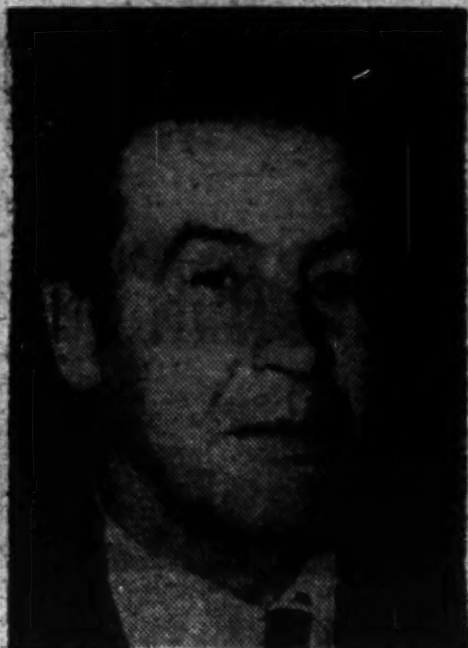
Sunday morning Mrs. Bass was presented to nearly 3,000 worshippers in appearances by her at the Antioch Baptist Church, Bethany Baptist, and the Greater Abyssinian Baptist Church. At one church, after Mrs. Bass spoke, the minister asked that she tell the congregation how they can vote for her in November.

Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Bass was featured speaker at a picnic sponsored by the Policyholders Committee of the International Workers Order, chaired by Mrs. Pauline Taylor, IWO National Board member and Chairman of the Progressive Party of Ohio. Over 500 people were present during the speaking program.

In the course of the weekend, as a result of her personal appearance before over 4,000 people, her television programs and unprecedented coverage by the ego press and the metropolitan press, nearly 500,000 Ohioans saw, heard and read about her candidacy and the Progressive Party's peace program.

One of the highlights of Mrs. Bass' visit was her picture in the Cleveland Plain Dealer holding up a letter from 100 British and American prisoners of war in Korea demanding an end to the Korean war NOW.

Mrs. Bass labelled the Ohio election law the most vicious in the country. This law prohibits independent candidates for President and requires a half million valid petition signatures to put a new party on the ballot.



HALLINAN



MRS. BASS

WISCONSIN 'CAPITAL TIMES' DENOUNCES JAILING OF 14 CALIFORNIA COMMUNISTS

MADISON, Wisc., Aug. 14.—The conviction of the 14 California Communists in their Smith Act trial is "a mockery of American freedom . . . so serious that it must be protested," the "Capital Times" declared here in an editorial entitled, "Trying to Put Ideas and Beliefs in Jail."

The (Aug. 7) editorial began:

It isn't very popular in these days of hysteria and fear to protest against the jailing of Communists, but The Capital Times believes that this country is making a serious mistake if it believes that communism will be halted by putting party members in jail, as is being done with 14 California Communists.

We are well aware that the McCarthys will seize upon our protest as proof in their twisted minds that our sympathies are with the Communists. But we feel that the mockery of American freedom committed by sentencing Communists to prison in Los Angeles is so serious that it must be protested, not out of regard for the Communists, but out of regard for the traditions that give America its special meaning in the world today.

We are deeply disturbed by the trend in this country which says that a man can be sent to jail for holding a certain political faith.

The California Communists were found guilty of conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence. They did not attempt to overthrow the Government. They are not even charged with teaching and advocating it. They are charged with conspiring to teach and advocate.

Under this doctrine one wonders what would happen to Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln were they alive today expressing

their beliefs about the right of a people to dismember and overthrow their government by revolution. And what happens to the hallowed doctrine of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes that the test of an idea is to get itself accepted in the market place in competition with other ideas?

Have we become so cowardly in this country that we dare not let the Communists set their ideas before the American people as an alternative to what we have? Are we so lacking in confidence in our institutions and our way of life?

While the Capitol Times belabored the facts by echoing the witch-hunters' own language of "Communists" and "their fanatical lies" and that jailing people for their political beliefs is imitative of the Soviet Union, it linked early Christianity and Communism as ideas that could not be destroyed by oppression.

It said:

The original American belief was that you cannot stop an idea by putting its promoters into jail. Iron bars do not stop ideas. Ideas are stopped only by the process of sifting and winnowing them along with competing ideas.

America is trying to kill an idea by putting it in jail, just as the Roman emperors sought to kill the idea of Christianity by feeding Christians to the lions. The idea was not devoured by the lions and the Communist idea is not going into jail. . . .

THE NEGRO PEOPLE ---WHAT NEXT?

(Concluded from Yesterday)
By PETTIS PERRY

WHILE THE leadership of the two major parties is in the hands of Wall Street and represents the interests of Wall St., the workers and farmers in these two major parties have no Wall Street interests. Consequently it is necessary as never before to develop the broadest possible coalition along the lines of independent political action first and foremost in the labor movement.

The rank and file of labor should not follow the road of the labor bureaucrats into the camp of the two reactionary parties. The most urgent problem at this time for the rank and file is to organize in their shops, unions and neighborhoods the type of program and activities aimed at pressuring representatives of both of these parties to fight for the needs of the masses.

The main issue before the people is a real peace program. There are a number of independent movements already in the making which creates great possibilities for such development. There should be no stay-at-home attitude because of the reactionary orientation on the

part of the leadership of these two parties.

NOW ABOUT the Progressive Party. This is the only party that emerged from its convention with a real peace policy; for ending the Korean war as speedily as possible; against renazification of Germany and for halting all preparations for a third world war. Its program for labor and the broad masses of the people calls for strict price control; rent control at the pre-Korean war level; repeal of the Taft-Hartley law; reenactment of the Wagner Act and the defeat of the Smith anti-labor bill; increasing the minimum wage law to \$1.25 under the Fair Standard Act; overtime after 30 hours a week.

The Progressives went on record for academic freedom and against the McCarran Act, the McCarran-Walters Bill, etc.; for the repeal of the Smith Act.

Their platform calls categorically for a Fair Employment Practices Act with enforcement clause, thus ending discrimination against Negroes, Puerto Rican, Mexican workers and other groups in the sphere of employment. Clearly this program meets the needs of the best interests of the Negro people, of the labor movement, of the peace forces. They adopted a comprehensive program based on the needs of the farmers, the middle classes generally. Hence the Progressive Party emerged, not as a pro-war party, as did the Republican and Democratic conventions, but as a party of peace, progress and economic security.

As to the standard-bearers of the Progressive Party. In one respect, they broke all precedents in the history of the political life of our country in nominating as its vice-presidential candidate, Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, an outstanding Negro woman leader. Its candidates, Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Bass, should get the broadest support from labor, the peace forces, the Negro masses. Therefore, the Negro people, despite the maneuvering of the Republican and Democratic parties to try to capture them in the '52 elections, despite the demagogic platform adopted by the Democratic Party, there is no need for pessimism because there is no alternative through which the interests of the Negro people can be expressed and advanced.

IT SEEMS to me that four things are paramount:

• A broad coalition of all peace and democratic forces who would press for a different congressional orientation on the

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Mindel Still Ill, Trial Off Till Monday

Continued illness of Jacob Mindel, Marxist teacher, brought another adjournment of the trial of the 15 Communists on Foley Square yesterday morning. The trial will reopen at 10:30 a.m. Monday.

Mindel was stricken with a heart attack as he was returning home from the trial last Tuesday. He lost consciousness for a short time. His heart condition is serious, said a report from his physician, Dr. J. Scott Butterworth, which was read aloud by the judge in the absence of the jury.

Judge Dimock at first took the position yesterday that Mindel, a court-appointed physician had so stated after an examination of the elderly defendant.

Defense counsel John T. McTernan protested that Mindel might be risking his life by coming. The judge then didn't insist. After reading Dr. Butterworth's statement he indicated that Mindel might be excused from coming Monday if the medical reports were adverse.

U. S. Attorney Myles Lane urged that Mindel go to Bellevue Hospital for an examination this weekend. McTernan objected to moving around a sick and tired man in that way, and the judge rejected the prosecutor's proposal.

Midwest Parley To Map Aid for Rosenbergs

Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Prof. Emeritus of Hebrew Union College, Rev. W. N. Reid, Wayman A.M.E. Church, Rabbi S. Burr Yampol, Chicago, Octavia Hawkins, CIO Auto Workers leader and other labor, civic, and religious leaders will participate in a Midwest Conference on the Rosenberg Case to be held in Chicago, Ill., Saturday and Sunday at Curtis Hall, 410 S. Michigan Ave.

Nelson Algren, prize winning novelist (Man With the Golden Arm and other novels) will chair the first session of the conference on Saturday evening, Aug. 16, which will be open to the public, and which will feature a discussion of the facts in the case, a dramatic presentation of the death house letters of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, and an address by Joseph Brainin, chairman of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

5. The Steel Strike: What It Means for Labor

The Settlement Terms Estimated

By GEORGE MORRIS

IN ESTIMATING the result of the steel strike, it would be a mistake to do so only on the basis of the specific gains in the new contract. The struggle of so influential an organization like the steel union, and in so basic an industry, must be judged for its significance in the general situation today.

The fact that the steel workers struck and stood their ground for eight weeks in face of the barrage unleashed against labor, is a victory that in importance surpasses the direct gains won by the steel workers.

Had the provocative tactics of the employers succeeded in forcing or blunting the workers into retreats, the anti-labor

drive would have in all likelihood been unleashed with new savagery and force. The solidarity and tenacity of the steel workers blunted the attack and showed that the workers are in a fighting-back mood.

The steel strikers showed that workers are no longer panicked by the "emergency" cry and are putting a priority on

their own immediate welfare needs. And most important of all, the steel strike had the effect of sounding the alarm for all labor against the developing new attacks of the employers. Such an alarm was long needed to warn the workers and unify them against the developing attack upon unions at home, while

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Meridel Le Sueur's Rousing Tale Of Davy Crockett for All Age Groups

New Sholem Aleichem Not Up To Mark But Has Rich Moments

WANDERING STAR, by Sholem Aleichem. Translated by Frances Butwin. Crown. New York. \$3.

"Wandering Star" is the third volume of Sholem Aleichem in translation to be published here. The first two, "The Old Country" and "Tevye's Daughters," were short story collections, although the tales in the latter work were bound together, as the title suggests. "Wandering Star" is the first full-length novel by the incomparable Yiddish writer to be published in translation here.

Readers, like the present one, who found that the other two volumes measured up to everything they had heard claimed for Sholem Aleichem by readers of him in the original, will find "Wandering Star" of lesser stature than those wonderful short stories whose ironic humor so skillfully mirrored the life and characters of the Jewish people under Czarist oppression.

"Wandering Star", on the other hand, has all the earmarks of a pot-boiler. A pair of young lovers leave their village homes to become members of a touring Yiddish theatre. Through misadventure they

are parted, he to become a great actor, she a great singer, until they are reunited in America. The humor is broader here, too, is more apt to be contrived than in the shorter tales. There is a conscious avoidance in the novel of the unpleasant details of Jewish life under the Czarist knout; thus dissolving precisely that combination of pathos and ironic humor which gave the stories their unique flavor.

Still, Sholem Aleichem is Sholem Aleichem. And what would be, in other hands, little more than a soap opera, transcends the limits of its creaking plot. There are many rich moments in "Wandering Star", rollicking humor and vivid glimpses of a vanished existence.

But in the fevered dreams of making "good" in America there is no trace here of the revolutionary tide which, in the old country, swept into its ranks "Tevye's Daughters", and many like her. A fresh new insight into that people's movement, incidentally, is given in V. J. Jerome's current novel of a Jewish child's maturing in a Czarist village, "A Lantern for Jeremy."

—R. F.

CHANTICLEER OF WILDERNESS ROAD. The Story of Davy Crockett. By Meridel Le Sueur. Knopf. New York, \$2.50.

"Chanticleer of Wilderness Road" is a rousing tale about Davy Crockett, one of America's folk heroes. Written in the rip-roaring style and language of the frontier tall-tale, Chanticleer is at the same time a serious and successful attempt to explain and describe the surge of the common man's movement of the Jacksonian era to recapture and advance the democratic achievements of the Revolution which had been watered down by the upper classes. Crockett himself was a Jacksonian Democratic member of Congress from the new frontier state of Tennessee.

This being an election year, it might be in order to quote author Meridel Le Sueur's account of Davy Crockett's description of a reactionary politician. Running against a tory who boasts, "I own the land, the title, the cotton and the slaves," Crockett tells the voters: "I'll tell you how to run for Congress; promise all that is asked and more if you can think of anything. . . . Offer to build a bridge, a church, divide the country, create new offices, make a turnpike, anything they like. Promises cost nothing. Get up on all occasions, make a long-winded speech, composed of nothing, promising that all roads will run downhill. Talk about your country, the times that tried men's souls, rail against taxes, while you're planning to make heavier ones. . . . Once you're elected, why a fig for the dirty children, the promises, the bridges, the churches, the taxes."

The pattern of deceit and betrayal hasn't changed much since the 1820's to the Eisenhower-Nixons and Stevenson-Sparkmans, has it?

Davy Crockett died in the battle of the Alamo, and it seemed to this reader that the author distorts history by concentrating on the bravery of the defenders of the Alamo, against Mexican forces while ignoring the planned effort of the Texas settlers to seize Mexican territory of which the Alamo incident was a result. She does correctly note, however, that the subsequent war with Mexico was a "war of aggression" against which Abraham Lincoln, among others, protested.

Chanticleer of Wilderness Road revives the independent, militant spirit of the frontier democrat and his struggles against the big land owners, speculators and the other anti-democratic forces of the day. It recalls to mind that just as today, fighters for peace, Negro and labor rights must courageously battle for the right to speak out, so too, in an earlier day, other plain-talking Americans made it their business to see that "it's a free country" remained more than a phrase.

Meridel Le Sueur's newest book, like her earlier story of an Indian boy, "Sparrow Hawk," was written for teen-agers. But readers of every age will enjoy it.—R. F.

peace and democracy and find ways and means to unite with them, tremendous headway can be made. This is the urgent necessity of the moment.

Such a broad democratic coalition could start the nation on the road to a real people's front government in the U. S. that would check the monopolists that would halt the war-makers, that would turn back the anti-democratic pro-fascist forces. Such a movement could create a broad base for peace, economic security and clear the road for the development towards socialism.

on the scoreboard by lester rodney Iron Curtain Dep't

SEVERAL PHILADELPHIANS have sent along a clipping from the Philadelphia "Inquirer" of Aug. 9 in which there is an interview with Miss Martha Gable, who served as a gymnastics judge for her second straight Olympics.

Here is the finish of the interview, touching on social relations with the Russians.

"It was a great surprise to us," Miss Gable said, "to discover during a discussion one night that apparently the athletes (the Russians) didn't know there was an Iron Curtain."

"During the conversation, she said, a Russian youth said Americans think Russia is not a good country but they don't bother to go there to find out what it's like. An American asked the youth if he didn't know that we were not allowed to enter Russia. The Russians, Miss Gable said, actually seemed 'shocked' by such an accusation and later branded it American propaganda."

Well, it is a great surprise to us to discover that apparently the well travelled Miss Gable doesn't know that all passports issued by our State Department (issued in the first place only if you agree with the government's war program) are stamped not valid for travel in the Soviet Union and all the eastern democracies. And that all Americans who in recent years did go to the Soviet Union to see things for themselves were grabbed on their return, had their passports lifted, and their names probably put on J. Edgar Hoover's Gestapo list.

Philadelphia readers might well ask Miss Gable and the Inquirer "How about that?"

PETTIS PERRY, a knowing baseball fan, calls to our attention the fact that Karl Drews threw at Roy Campanella's head in Philadelphia Saturday night and ump Augie Donatelli promptly whipped off his mask and laid down the law against any further beanballs. "Loosening a batter up" with an inside pitch is one thing, throwing directly at a batter's head is another. And nobody knows better than big leaguers that if a pitcher gets to the major leagues it is not an "accident" when a ball sails at a batter's head. A belated salute to Donatelli.

ANYBODY MAKING a collection of all the clippings on co-existence and sportsmanship coming out of the Olympics? Here's another one, from "Textile Labor," the paper of the TWUA, CIO. The short editorial entitled "Olympic Lesson," reads as follows:

"We hope no one gets unduly excited about the fact that the United States scored more points than the Soviet Union in the Olympic games. We won and we're glad; but let's not find more meaning in our victory than is really there."

"The Russians did mighty well. They showed ability and good sportsmanship. Our lads got along with them fine. The games (as they were intended to) simply proved that there are fine athletes, gracious winners and good losers under all flags. May all the competitors carry this lesson home."

JOE BLACK, who is winning the pennant for the Dodgers, is being overworked—and at a measly \$6,000 per. There is no such thing as a "rubber arm." Ask Dizzy Dean. Or Joe Page.

Journalism and Boy Scout Dep't

JAMES WECHSLER, editor of the New York "Post," is really bucking to get back on that television program. (He was put off as a "radical" by the big business sponsors despite his own vociferous red-baiting, which you would think would teach someone something.) On Wednesday, the Post, which was once a newspaper, ran a 5 column streamer entitled "Bare Red Plot to Take Over Boy Scouts." It was a McCarran press release job run straight, with the author of the McCarran Act treated deferentially, almost reverently.

The testimony on the "plot" to take over the knee pants brigade in 1930 came from Harvey Matusow, a species any good Boy Scout can find under a rock. In 1930, the time of the big "plot" he exposed. Matusow was all of four and a half years old.

The New York Times, which was also once a newspaper, headlined on page one yesterday (from the same McCarran source) "Reds Had Clubs at 13 High Schools in Brooklyn, Says Senate witness."

The august paper of record, which once a year to try to keep its reputation runs impressive looking articles about the "deplorable" atmosphere of conformity and fear on the campuses, gently slides over its scare label "Reds" to cover the Young Progressives of America, the youth arm of a national third party movement.

Such is the once honorable craft of journalism in the time of the toad.

The Post and the Times may be temporarily frightening some young people into silence. But in so doing they are also hastening the real education of many other young people who see first-hand for the first time the character and role of the big business-war profiteering press.

THE NEGRO PEOPLE ---WHAT NEXT?

(Continued from Page 2)

all-important question of peace, such as the immediate ending of the Korean war, halting of remilitarization of Germany, tackling the all-important question of inflation, such as high taxes, effective rent and price control; on such issues as restoring the Bill of Rights, repeal of the Smith and McCarran Acts, the McCarran-Walters Bill, Taft-Hartley, etc.

• A broad united movement in every state around the question of civil rights legislation, FEPC, large-scale housing without discrimination, anti-poll tax, anti-lynch bill, and the abolition of discrimination in the armed forces.

Important to all of this is a serious struggle for peacetime employment and peacetime economy.

• The left-progressive forces should be organized to secure the biggest possible vote for the peace ticket. This is extremely important. Such a coalition should be developed on a real nonpartisan basis that would involve the masses who mistakenly follow the two major parties. This is a real possibility and the only way for the development of a successful coalition is finding the path that unites the conscious peace forces with rank and file members of the Republican and Democratic parties as well as the millions of independent voters in the country.

If a real coalition approach is taken, this might result in a combination of things. On the one hand, developing the biggest possible vote for candidates who are filed on the peace ticket. On the other hand, careful studying all possibilities of seeking out, wherever possible, candidates of the old parties who may be considered as ones who fight for and will fight for a peace program and above all this should include the maximum vote for the national ticket of the peace party.

• Giving the greatest atten-

tion to the broad and developing movement throughout the country for Negro representation. There are numerous Negro candidates filed in a number of states for one office or another on all three of the party tickets. These candidates could be instrumental in helping to sharpen the struggle for civil rights, for the maintenance of the Bill of Rights and in many cases would support at least some aspects of a peace program.

A COMBINATION of these developments could prove to be a powerful instrument in shaping up in this country a broad democratic coalition of all peace forces whatever their level of understanding. It could shape up into a mighty movement of all pro-democratic forces, on the question of maintaining the Bill of Rights and civil rights.

It would be a grave error for pessimism to begin to saturate the progressive movement. There must be a real struggle against all moods or tendencies towards pessimism, against all forms of sectarianism or right opportunism. There should be no feeling, because of the type of standard bearers put up by the two major parties, that everything is lost. Any tendencies along this line would be harmful for the whole future development of the progressive movement.

The progressive forces especially should realize that the broad masses of people still desire the program they hoped would emerge from one of these two major party conventions. They can still be induced to fight for them if proper work is carried on at the present time.

This is so, despite the fact that the movement would be much better off had it been possible for a broader independent force to emerge as the head of a national ticket. Yet if we take the masses as they are and keep in mind their yearnings for

470,000 Detroit Families Face 53% Rent Increase

DETROIT.—A 53 percent increase in rents for 470,000 families in this city is predicted if controls are lifted by the common Council on Sept. 30. Included are 60,000 Negro families who, even under rent control, pay an average of 15 percent higher rentals than white families.

Greater Detroit has 48,000 substandard rental units occupied mostly by Negro families. "Substandard"? It means the Board of Health has declared the houses unfit for habitation; most should have been closed. But real estate sharks rent them at exorbitant prices. In the recent "slum clearance" which Mayor Cobo carried out to aid realty operators, land was cleared at city expense and put up for sale. Realty sharks bid on them for a song. Thousands of Negro families had been evicted from the areas and compelled to live in substandard houses.

While \$2½ billion is spent each month for war, the federal government has cut low rent public housing to a mere trickle—6,000 new housing units in Detroit for 1952-53. For the country as a whole federal funds will provide only 35,000 housing units in same period.

The AFL, the CIO, and the Detroit Public Housing Tenants Council, which represents tenants on many city-owned projects, have called for thousands of messages to members of the Detroit Common Council demanding rent controls be kept.

Mass evictions will take place if rent control is lifted. Under the present rent control act, a landlord must state one of five reasons for an eviction notice. If rent control is lifted, any landlord can evict "without cause," according to a 1947 Michigan Statute.

This statute is the one used to order the eviction of the editor of The Michigan Worker, Wm. Allan, his wife and three children, and Tenants Council leader Gus Jurist, his wife and child.

Both men urgently need funds to carry on the struggle against eviction "without cause." It costs almost \$500 to appeal to the Michigan State Supreme Court.

If you wish to donate to the eviction fund of Wm. Allan, send your donation to 2419 Grand River, Rm. 2, Detroit 1.

If you wish to help Gus Jurist in his appeal to the Michigan State Supreme Court, send donations to his home, 5643 Conner, Detroit.

The names of Detroit City

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ELECTION CAMPAIGN RALLY

Auspices, National and New York State Campaign Committees of the Communist Party

Council are: Mary Beck, Eugene Van Antwerp, Ed Connor, Oakman, Kronk, Garlick, Miriani, Smith. The first three are expected to vote to maintain rent control. The other six will not unless the people speak out. Mail resolutions, postcards, telegrams to City Hall.

PALMOLIVE 'SOFT-SOAPING' FAILS TO BREAK STRIKE

BERKLEY, Cal., Aug. 12.—Colgate-Palmolive-Peet is trying out "love letters" on the 600 women who have held the plant down tight for eight weeks.

"It's a little late for soft-soaping," punned a member of the strike publicity committee today. "If the company loved us so much why didn't they reach a decent agreement with us two months ago, instead of trying to wreck the union and our conditions?"

All strikers are members of Warehousemen's Local 6. They received personally addressed letters at their homes signed by D. E. Stanberry, plant superintendent.

The letters dripping sweetness, ask the workers to desert their union and their fellow strikers and return to work.

Peet's capped the climax by

More Jobless in Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—A report on Illinois employment covering the period prior to the steel strike, showed an additional 16,500 workers jobless.

The Illinois State Employment Service showed that the largest

There is a sub blank reprinted in this paper for your convenience. Cut it out and use it.

enclosing with their love letter a copy of the contract offered by the company before the strike began. In it, set down in black and white, are all the conditions that precipitated the strike.

Among the jokers are those breaking down the closed shop and hiring hall clauses, provisions for a 30-day "probationary" period for new employees, and weakening of the vacation seniority and sick leave clauses.

Company and Local 6 were to go back into negotiations this week for the first time in a month. Most of the men strikers are being dispatched to other jobs through Local 6. The end of Harry Lundenberg's strike created a big demand for waterfront workers.

Peet's picketing is now being conducted exclusively by women.

WOMEN WORK 16 HOURS IN SEATTLE CANNERIES

SEATTLE, Aug. 14.—Conveyor-belt drudgery is the lot of hundreds of working women in fruit canneries here.

Most of the women are middle-aged or older, from 40 to 65. Many are attempting to support families on their meager take-home from the strictly seasonal operation.

How openly the women are discriminated again is indicated by the differential between their wages and those of high school age youths who do maintenance and repair work.

The high school youths receive \$1.20 an hour for their work, which is easier and far less monotonous than the tiring jobs to

This is how one cannery worker described the conveyor-belt job:

"I work at a belt sorting cherries. At first it makes you sick to your stomach, but if you can stand it long enough you get used to it. "You work standing up or sitting on a high stool. After a full day of it, your back and feet ache and your eyes get tired. By the time your relief break comes, you're sure ready for it."

The women get half an hour for lunch, two 15-minute relief periods. That's state law.

Take-home pay varies widely from week to week through the season. At the height of a good

season the women work as much as 16 hours some days, and 10, 11 or 12 hours frequently.

At other periods the fruit comes in slowly and there is little of the time and a half for overtime the women need so badly to make ends meet.

One worker who put in 38 hours over a six-day spread showed this reporter a check for \$32.87 after deductions. That means the actual take-home pay in canneries is little over 90 cents an hour.

Among the deductions are \$2 a month for union dues. The union is Cannery & Food Processors Local 5, part of the Dave Beck dues-paying empire. Many women realize that their wages would be still lower and their conditions still worse without the union, for all its faults. But they complain about not knowing more about Local 5. Many say they do not know when or where it meets. They are given no voice in negotiations of contracts.

One advantage of the union is the seniority list. Those with the most seniority get the overtime work when there is any.

A high percentage of the women employed in the fruit canneries are foreign-born. Although most of the women are in the age group labelled "too old" by most employers—that is, past 40—there are also a number of high school girls and young women in the 18-20 age bracket.

Apart from floorladies, few get higher than the \$1.07 an hour scale. On that wage they are supposed to feed and clothe themselves and often families. With eggs at 78 cents a dozen, coffee at 91 cents a pound, it just can't be done, they say. Their foremost need is a substantial wage increase to help fight high living costs.

Have you and fellow-readers in your neighborhood or union taken a bundle of Workers or Daily Workers for regular sale and distribution? Get into the circulation drive now.

Cop Redbaiting Negro Attorney

DETROIT.—Former State Police Commissioner Leonard issued a blast against Gov. Williams because he had appointed Attorney Joseph Brown to the state commission studying Jackson prison reform. Actually, he was named by commission head Prentiss Brown.

Leonard's attack was based on the fact that the prominent Negro attorney has been acting as counsel for William Albertson and the Communist Party in suits contesting the constitutionality of the thought-control Trucks Act. The ex-cop, seeking the Republican nomination for Senate, evidently would like lawyers to take only cases of his choosing.

Gov. Williams' press secretary, Paul Webber, called Leonard's attack "demagoguery," while State Sen. Harry Hittle praised Brown's record as an attorney and former member of the Senate. Brown himself, in an open letter to Leonard, vehemently denied that he is a Communist and demanded a retraction on the same television program on which the original attack was launched.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Major Barbara"—Rex Harrison and Wendy Hiller, "magnificent and witty"—N. Y. Herald Tribune. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members. Air-cooled. All Friday showings have been discontinued for the summer.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Major Barbara"—Rex Harrison and Wendy Hiller, "magnificent and witty"—N. Y. Herald Tribune. Three showings beginning 9:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members. Air-cooled. All Friday showings have been discontinued for the summer.

Coming

THE HAPPY HOUR SOCIAL CLUB presents their initial hay-ride and soiree at the elegant Nature Friends Resort in Midvale, New Jersey, Saturday, Aug. 23. The conveyance will leave from 55 Hancock St. and Bedford Ave. 7:30 a.m. returning Aug. 24, 3 a.m. Tickets \$3.50 in advance \$4 at conveyance—a bargain of \$7 total. Reservations in advance, see Sam The Recordman of 515 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn 15, or telephone MA 3-8869.

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Rev. Reginald H. Bass

Central Community Church, B'klyn

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Mr. Charles R. Allen, Jr.

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Formerly an Editor of

THE NATION

Eslande Goode Robeson

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Harlem Hails Mrs. Bass at Great Street Rally

By MICHAEL SINGER

Harlem cheered greetings to its great champion, Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, the first Negro woman ever nominated for Vice-President of the United States, as the Progressive Party candidate spoke Wednesday night in this bastion of democratic struggle for the first time in the 1952 election campaign. Standing on a sound-truck dais at 126 St. and Lenox Ave., Mrs. Bass inspired a packed outdoor rally with an impassioned challenge to the major parties for "straight-talking, straight-thinking, straight-acting" guarantees of Negro rights.

S. Africa Gov't Arrests Head of Fight on Bias

JOHANNESBURG, S. Africa, Aug. 14.—The president of the African National Congress, which has been campaigning against the white-supremacist South African government's segregation laws, was arrested today.

Dr. J. S. Moroka was seized while he was attending patients. He was held on charges of breaking the "suppression of Communism Act" and later was released on bail of 100 pounds (\$280).

Two African medical students who were leaders in the congress youth section also were arrested. Alexander Campbell, correspondent for "Time" magazine, was taken by police today from his office to police headquarters for questioning.

Campbell was not arrested, "Time" recently carried a story on pro-Nazi Premier Daniel Malan.

10,500 Philly Transit Men to Vote on Strike

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—A strike vote will be taken tomorrow by 10,500 operating and maintenance workers of the Philadelphia transportation system.

Officials of Local 234, CIO, Transport Workers Union, said the employees would decide on two questions: (1) whether to accept the company proposal to lay off 244 men and cut the pay of about 600 others, or (2) to stop work at 12:01 a.m. on Monday.

The secret vote was ordered late yesterday after the company went to court seeking an injunction to block the strike. A hearing on the matter was set for 10:30 a.m. tomorrow.

A Soviet Sport Invite, a 'No,' And a Question

By LESTER RODNEY

A friendly invitation from the Soviet Union to send an American volleyball team to the world volleyball championships at Moscow has been declined on the grounds that a team could not be assembled "in time."

The invitation came from the Volleyball Association of the Soviet Union to the U. S. Volleyball Association, whose president is Harold T. Friermood. If accepted, it would have marked the first sports competition between U. S. and Soviet athletes in either of the two countries and thus been a logical further development of the good relations established at the Olympics.

Here is our question. Isn't the real reason for declining the invitation a discovery by Friermood that the State Department would not permit a U. S. team to go?

She flayed the Republican and Democratic candidates and programs for "weasel-worded" and "Dixiecrat sellout" on FEPC, anti-lynch, and anti-poll tax legislation.

The large crowd which spilled over to the opposite corner at the height of the rally roared an ovation as Mrs. Bass stepped to the microphone. Visibly tired from her strenuous midwest tour—she arrived from Pittsburgh the same day and was scheduled to fly to California the next day—the Progressive Party candidate spoke in powerful voice, her vibrant tones rolling across Lenox Ave. and reaching the ears of listeners leaning from windows five story high.

"As the first Negro woman ever nominated to run for vice-presidency," she told the cheering throng, "I call upon my people to heed the words of Congressman Adam Powell and others who have told them in no uncertain terms that neither of the major parties offer a real program of civil rights to the Negro people."

"I say to you further that I absolutely endorse the proposal to boycott the presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties at the polls in November."

Mrs. Bass described her tour, the warm, receptive audiences among the steel workers of Pittsburgh, Braddock and Allegheny county in Western Pennsylvania; the large meetings in churches and Jewish forums in Cleveland and other midwest centers; the discussions she had with Negro leaders and their disgust and resentment at the bipartisan betrayal of civil rights; the "pledges that I received from thousands of Negro voters on my tour that this year their vote will go to the only party, the one party that stands four-square for first-class, full citizenship of my people—the Progressive Party and its national candidates, Vincent Hallinan, for President, and Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, for Vice-President."

There was a roar of approval from the packed sidewalks at this point.

Mrs. Bass was followed by Vito Marcantonio, state chairman of the American Labor Party, who gave a fiery speech for one hour which transfixed the listeners.

Perhaps his biggest response came in the final seconds of the speech. A policeman who said he had "orders" from the lieutenant to end the meeting promptly at 10:30 or issue a summons insisted that the microphone be cut down on the exact second. Marcantonio still speaking, saw the officer taking out pencil and summons pad. Pointing his finger at

(Continued on Page 6)

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McCarran Board Told At Final Hearing: Don't Destroy Constitution

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The McCarran Board panel was warned today that if it recommends to the full board an order outlawing the Communist Party, it will be the U.S. Constitution and the entire American people who will be the ultimate victims. The warning came from Vito Marcantonio, one of the three lawyers representing the Communist Party in final argument in the proceedings begun sixteen months ago.

The panel which has sat since April 1951 now consists of Peter Campbell Brown, acting chairman of the Subversive Activities Control Board, and Dr. Kathryn McHale. It is now their function to write a report based on some 12,000 pages of testimony and 500 exhibits, consisting of Marxist books, magazines, pamphlets and newspapers, which will be submitted to the full board of four members.

The full board may hear further arguments. But in any event it will subsequently decide whether or not

to issue an order requiring the Communist Party to register with the Justice Department, make its membership lists public and submit to a number of harassments which would have the effect of outlawing it.

If the SAC Board's decision is to outlaw the party and that decision is upheld by the courts, the American people will eventually rewrite that decision, Marcantonio said.

"You cannot confine tyranny to one group or to one area," the former ALP congressman told the panel. The McCarran Internal Security Act, under which the panel

has been proceeding, was part of an artificially induced war hysteria which has made fear the "pre-dominant factor" in American public life, he said.

"Men talk in whispers. They stand in daily fear of their jobs and livelihood which they can lose if some one calls them a red," said Marcantonio.

"But this time shall yet pass away. The people will end this fear and hysteria. The people will decide this case."

The position taken by the Communist Party that a verdict of

(Continued on Page 6)

MRS. ROOSEVELT SUGGESTS TRUMAN VISIT STALIN

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said Wednesday night "it might be a very good thing" if President Truman would go to Moscow for a peace conference with Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin.

"On the other hand," she added, "I think only the President can make that decision."

The wife of the late President appeared on the NBC television program "Youth Wants to Know."

Mrs. Roosevelt was asked if she thought a visit to Stalin by Truman might help to bring peace. "I don't think anyone can judge that but the President himself," she replied.

"What would be your opinion," asked Theodore Granik, program moderator.

"I would not be able to speak for anybody else," she said. "I think it probably would be a wonderful thing if Mr. Stalin would come here but I'm afraid there's very little hope Mr. Stalin will ever come here... his doctors won't let him."

"There may be many other reasons," observed Granik.

"Many other reasons," agreed Mrs. Roosevelt. "But I personally think it might be a very good thing if the President were to go there. On the other hand I think only the President can make that decision."



STEVENSON

CIO Board Backs Stevenson, Sparkman; Ignores Their Records and Programs

Washington, Aug. 14.—The CIO executive board today ignored the anti-labor record and program of Gov. Adlai Stevenson and Sen. John J. Sparkman on labor and Negro rights and endorsed the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President. In addition, the 35 members of the board put their stamp of approval on the platform adopted by the recent national Democratic convention. They hailed the Democratic program as "the most liberal forward-looking and realistic ever adopted," although it had retreated almost completely from the 1948 platform on civil rights and a fair employ-

ment practice law (FEPC), and had stepped up plans for war.

The CIO board correctly denounced the GOP leaders as the "entrenched old guard who still control the Republican Party.... They are ancient enemies of the people and by their votes we know them well."

But the board used this correct denunciation of the Republican leaders as a cover-up for its endorsement of Stevenson and Sparkman.

Stevenson has already declared himself as opposed to an FEPC with enforcement powers. He is committed against repeal of the

Taft-Hartley slave-labor law, with his major suggested change the elimination of the name. He is committed to a continuation and extension of the war-provoking bipartisan foreign policy of the Truman-Dulles-Acheson administration.

Sparkman, a white-supremacist senator from Alabama, has made it clear that he will not back an FEPC or the guarantee of civil rights for the Negro people. He has indicated that if he is elected and presided over the Senate, he will not make any ruling that will prevent the Dixiecrat senators from carrying on filibusters to keep

the Senate from passing civil rights measures. Sparkman's record as a senator has been in the main anti-labor.

The CIO board will seek to organize support for Stevenson and Sparkman among its membership at a meeting of 400 CIO Political Action Committee leaders here tomorrow. The CIO-PAC leaders are scheduled to meet with Truman.

At the Illinois State Fair, in Springfield, Ill., Gov. Stevenson hedged at the charges that he was the stooge of the city bosses and the Dixiecrats. He declared:

"They describe me as a 'cap-

(Continued on Page 6)

Ohio PP Opens Drive To Put Hallinan and Mrs. Bass on Ballot

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—As a result of the unprecedented response of Clevelanders to the visit of Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Progressive Party Vice-Presidential candidate this past weekend, the Progressive Party of Ohio announced an all-out legal and mass campaign to win a place for Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Bass on the Ohio ballot.

Don Rothenberg, Progressive Party State Director, announced that his party would be in the courts this week to challenge the constitutionality of the Ohio election law. He also announced plans for intensified activity on the drive to secure 10,000 petition signatures asking Governor Lausche to call a special session to change the law.

On Friday, Mrs. Bass met in the afternoon with a number of leaders of the Negro community, representatives of the press, with the editors of two Cleveland papers and in the evening with Progressive Party and civic leaders.

Saturday, despite cloudy skies and a downpouring rain, over 300 Clevelanders and visitors from six other Ohio cities attended a Garden Party organized in her honor. Saturday evening, between her two appearances at the Garden Party, she was interviewed by the news editor of TV Station WEWS, Northeastern Ohio's largest TV outlet and according to station officials her 15-minute appearance was viewed by over 100,000 Ohioans.

Sunday morning Mrs. Bass was presented to nearly 3,000 worshippers in appearances by her at the Antioch Baptist Church, Bethany Baptist, and the Greater Abyssinian Baptist Church. At one church, after Mrs. Bass spoke, the minister asked that she tell the congregation how they can vote for her in November.

Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Bass was featured speaker at a picnic sponsored by the Policyholders Committee of the International Workers Order, chaired by Mrs. Pauline Taylor, IWO National Board member and Chairman of the Progressive Party of Ohio. Over 500 people were present during the speaking program.

In the course of the weekend, as a result of her personal appearance before over 4,000 people, her television programs and unprecedented coverage by the Negro press and the metropolitan press, nearly 500,000 Ohioans saw, heard and read about her candidacy and the Progressive Party's peace program.

One of the highlights of Mrs. Bass' visit was her picture in the Cleveland Plain Dealer holding up a letter from 100-British and American prisoners of war in Korea demanding an end to the Korean war NOW.

Mrs. Bass labelled the Ohio election law the most vicious in the country. This law prohibits independent candidates for President and requires a half million valid petition signatures to put a new party on the ballot.



HALLINAN



MRS. BASS

WISCONSIN 'CAPITAL TIMES' DENOUNCES JAILING OF 14 CALIFORNIA COMMUNISTS

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 14.—The conviction of the 14 California Communists in their Smith Act trial is "a mockery of American freedom . . . so serious that it must be protested," the "Capital Times" declared here in an editorial entitled, "Trying to Put Ideas and Beliefs in Jail."

The (Aug. 7) editorial began:

It isn't very popular in these days of hysteria and fear to protest against the jailing of Communists, but The Capital Times believes that this country is making a serious mistake if it believes that communism will be halted by putting party members in jail, as is being done with 14 California Communists.

We are well aware that the McCarthyites will seize upon our protest as proof in their twisted minds that our sympathies are with the Communists. But we feel that the mockery of American freedom committed by sentencing Communists to prison in Los Angeles is so serious that it must be protested, not out of regard for the Communists, but out of regard for the traditions that give America its special meaning in the world today.

We are deeply disturbed by the trend in this country which says that a man can be sent to jail for holding a certain political faith.

The California Communists were found guilty of conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence. They did not attempt to overthrow the Government. They are not even charged with teaching and advocating it. They are charged with conspiring to teach and advocate.

Under this doctrine one wonders what would happen to Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln were they alive today expressing

their beliefs about the right of a people to dismember and overthrow their government by revolution. And what happens to the hallowed doctrine of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes that the test of an idea is to get itself accepted in the market place in competition with other ideas?

Have we become so cowardly in this country that we dare not let the Communists set their ideas before the American people as an alternative to what we have? Are we so lacking in confidence in our institutions and our way of life?

While the Capitol Times belabored the facts by echoing the witch-hunters' own language of "Communists" and "their fanatical lies" and that jailing people for their political beliefs is imitative of the Soviet Union, it linked early Christianity and Communism as ideas that could not be destroyed by oppression.

It said:

The original American belief was that you cannot stop an idea by putting its promoters into jail. Iron bars do not stop ideas. Ideas are stopped only by the process of sifting and winnowing them along with competing ideas.

America is trying to kill an idea by putting it in jail, just as the Roman emperors sought to kill the idea of Christianity by feeding Christians to the lions. The idea was not devoured by the lions and the Communist idea is not going into jail. . . .

THE NEGRO PEOPLE ---WHAT NEXT?

(Concluded from Yesterday)

By PETTIS PERRY

WHILE THE leadership of the two major parties is in the hands of Wall Street and represents the interests of Wall St., the workers and farmers in these two major parties have no Wall Street interests. Consequently it is necessary as never before to develop the broadest possible coalition along the lines of independent political action first and foremost in the labor movement.

The rank and file of labor should not follow the road of the labor bureaucrats into the camp of the two reactionary parties. The most urgent problem at this time for the rank and file is to organize in their shops, unions and neighborhoods the type of program and activities aimed at pressuring representatives of both of these parties to fight for the needs of the masses.

The main issue before the people is a real peace program. There are a number of independent movements already in the making which creates great possibilities for such development. There should be no stay-at-home attitude because of the reactionary orientation on the

part of the leadership of these two parties.

NOW ABOUT the Progressive Party. This is the only party that emerged from its convention with a real peace policy; for ending the Korean war as speedily as possible; against renazification of Germany and for halting all preparations for a third world war. Its program for labor and the broad masses of the people calls for strict price control; rent control at the pre-Korean war level; repeal of the Taft-Hartley law; reenactment of the Wagner Act and the defeat of the Smith anti-labor bill; increasing the minimum wage law to \$1.25 under the Fair Standard Act; overtime after 30 hours a week.

The Progressives went on record for academic freedom and against the McCarran Act, the McCarran-Walters Bill, etc.; for the repeal of the Smith Act.

Their platform calls categorically for a Fair Employment Practices Act with enforcement clause, thus ending discrimination against Negroes, Puerto Rican, Mexican workers and other groups in the sphere of employment. Clearly this program meets the needs of the best interests of the Negro people, of the labor movement, of the peace forces. They adopted a comprehensive program based on the needs of the farmers, the middle classes generally. Hence the Progressive Party emerged, not as a pro-war party, as did the Republican and Democratic conventions, but as a party of peace, progress and economic security.

As to the standard-bearers of the Progressive Party. In one respect, they broke all precedents in the history of the political life of our country in nominating as its vice-presidential candidate, Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, an outstanding Negro woman leader. Its candidates, Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Bass, should get the broadest support from labor, the peace forces, the Negro masses. Therefore, the Negro people, despite the maneuvering of the Republican and Democratic parties to try to capture them in the '52 elections, despite the demagogic platform adopted by the Democratic Party, there is no need for pessimism because there is no alternative through which the interests of the Negro people can be expressed and advanced.

IT SEEMS to me that four things are paramount:

• A broad coalition of all peace and democratic forces who would press for a different congressional orientation on the (Continued on Page 7)

Mindel Still Ill, Trial Off Till Monday

Continued illness of Jacob Mindel, Marxist teacher, brought another adjournment of the trial of the 15 Communists on Foley Square yesterday morning. The trial will reopen at 10:30 a.m. Monday.

Mindel was stricken with a heart attack as he was returning home from the trial last Tuesday. He lost consciousness for a short time. His heart condition is serious, said a report from his physician, Dr. J. Scott Butterworth, which was read aloud by the judge in the absence of the jury.

Judge Dimock at first took the position yesterday that Mindel A court-appointed physician had so stated after an examination of the elderly defendant.

Defense counsel John T. McTernan protested that Mindel might be risking his life by coming. The judge then didn't insist. After reading Dr. Butterworth's statement he indicated that Mindel might be excused from coming Monday if the medical reports were adverse.

U. S. Attorney Myles Lane urged that Mindel go to Bellevue Hospital for an examination this weekend. McTernan objected to moving around a sick and tired man in that way, and the judge rejected the prosecutor's proposal.

Midwest Parley To Map Aid for Rosenbergs

Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Prof. Emeritus of Hebrew Union College, Rev. W. N. Reid, Wayman A.M.E. Church, Rabbi S. Burr Yampol, Chicago, Octavia Hawkins, CIO Auto Workers leader and other labor, civic, and religious leaders will participate in a Midwest Conference on the Rosenberg Case to be held in Chicago, Ill., Saturday and Sunday at Curtis Hall, 410 S. Michigan Ave.

Nelson Algren, prize winning novelist (Man With the Golden Arm and other novels) will chair the first session of the conference on Saturday evening, Aug. 16, which will be open to the public, and which will feature a discussion of the facts in the case, a dramatic presentation of the death house letters of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, and an address by Joseph Brainin, chairman of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

5. The Steel Strike: What It Means for Labor

The Settlement Terms Estimated

By GEORGE MORRIS

IN ESTIMATING the result of the steel strike, it would be a mistake to do so only on the basis of the specific gains in the new contract. The struggle of so influential an organization like the steel union, and in so basic an industry, must be judged for its significance in the general situation today.

The fact that the steel workers struck and stood their ground for eight weeks in face of the barrage unleashed against labor, is a victory that in importance surpasses the direct gains won by the steel workers.

Had the provocative tactics of the employers succeeded in forcing or bluffing the workers into retreats, the anti-labor

drive would have in all likelihood been unleashed with new savagery and force. The solidarity and tenacity of the steel workers blunted the attack and showed that the workers are in a fighting-back mood.

The steel strikers showed that workers are no longer panicked by the "emergency" cry and are putting a priority on

their own immediate welfare needs. And most important of all, the steel strike had the effect of sounding the alarm for all labor against the developing new attacks of the employers. Such an alarm was long needed to warn the workers and unify them against the developing attack upon unions at home, while (Continued on Page 4)

RAKOSI NEW PREMIER OF HUNGARY

Radio, TV Stations Ordered to Sell Time to CP Candidates

Peking Charges Plane Raids Seek to Stall Armistice Parley

Peking radio yesterday charged Gen. Mark Clark's forces with deliberately violating the Panmunjom neutral zone in order to undermine the stalled Korean armistice conference, according to press dispatches from Tokyo.

The broadcast said U. S. planes were flying over the area again "almost at the moment" apologies were being delivered for prior violations of the neutral area.

Col. Charles W. McCarthy, U. S. liaison officer, had expressed regrets for the flight of planes over Panmunjom and acknowledged a possibility that Allied field guns had fired into the zone.

Peking charged Gen. Clark's forces with trying to evade responsibility for the shell fragments found inside the zone Aug. 3. Gen. Clark's aide refused to enter a joint investigation of the charge.

The Peking Radio yesterday

claimed that the U. S. 45th "Oklahoma" Division has been withdrawn from the western Korean front "after losing over 8,000 men" since last September, according to press dispatches from Tokyo.

Eighth Army Headquarters in Tokyo said the casualty claims were exaggerated.

The broadcast said captured 45th Division troops indicated that "homesickness and war-weariness were in striking evidence in the division."

"Captured personnel of the 45th said that the men had not expected to be transferred to Korea," the broadcast said. "For they recalled the statement of an American Senator that the national guardsmen would not be sent to Korea."

"Once in Korea, their attention was centered not on the fighting but on the Korean armistice talks."

Gates-Davis Circulation Campaign

New York LYL Gets Behind 'Worker' Drive

New York Labor Youth League has officially endorsed The Worker circulation campaign for 6,500 subscriptions and has set itself the job of obtaining 1,000 subs from members and friends of the organization.

A letter to all League clubs, signed by Mary Morris, state organization secretary, declared that the decision to go after 1,000 subs to The Worker "is a minimum contribution our League can make in the fight for peace and freedom. . . ."

The letter urged all clubs to get a minimum of five subs. "It is a must for every club member and leader to read the weekend Worker," the letter declared. "They should be the first to subscribe."

It urges that additional subs be obtained from friends and associates of League members.

The letter also calls for regular reading of the aily Worker by League members.

"Young people want to know the truth behind the headlines," the letter states, "and this can best be achieved by being a reader of the Daily and Sunday Worker. The minds of young people are open. They want to learn, to debate, to weight all sides of all issues, and to decide for themselves which is the right road to peace and freedom."

Meanwhile the campaign itself is still lagging dangerously, though there are increasing signs it is getting under way at last. New Yorkers came along with 30 Workers subs and four for the Daily Worker in the past few days. Again, as last week, Queens set the pace with another 22 subs, 19 of them for The Worker. Brooklyn and Bronx are showing no life at all.

From Illinois, there came 16 Worker subs and 3 for the Daily Worker, with a note that quite a few more will be forthcoming in a few days. Jerseyites sent in 6 Worker subs 4 for the Daily paper; while from St. Louis there came another 3 Worker subs. These are in addition to quite a few individual subs which readers sent in for themselves.

Name _____ Date _____
Address _____ City _____ PO Zone _____
Check One
Daily Worker 1-year _____ 6 months _____ Amount _____
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Striking Carpet Workers Vote On Pact Today

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Aug. 14.—More than 8,000 CIO Textile Workers will vote here tomorrow on a proposed new contract to settle their 11-week-old strike against Bigelow-Stanford Carpet Co. Terms were not disclosed.

Prosecutors Picked Lists for Pittsburgh Juries

By WALTER LOWENFELS
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 14.—Judges help name jurors for their cases; so do prosecuting attorneys, or their clerical staff, in the steel citadel, where no judge or prosecuting attorney has been known to put a member of the ruling Mellon family into jail, or otherwise bite the hand that feeds them.

Steve Nelson heroic Smith Act victim, also heard defense attorney

Hymen Schlesinger being out in federal court yesterday that William Rahauer, the district attorney who prosecuted his state "sedition" frameup, got one member on the grand jury that brought in the Smith Act indictments he and five other working-class leaders are now challenging before Federal District Judge William Stewart.

Nelson, brought into court in chains by five guards, is currently fighting for bail on his 20-year sedi-

tion sentence, the most savage ever handed a political prisoner in the U. S.

Rahauer last January, was elevated to an Orphans Court judgeship, a political plum.

Judge Stewart, noted during the testimony of Genevieve M. Barr, deputy court clerk in charge of making up the federal jury master lists, that he had recommended only two names for jury service.

Other judges in this federal dis-

trict court were more lavish. Chief Judge Wallace Courley, who appointed Judge Stewart to the Smith Act case, supplied 25 names. Two of Judge Stewart's other associate judges came across with 20 names each. In addition, 15 to 20 prospective jurors were recommended for the lists by clerks and secretaries in the federal district court.

Miss Barr's testimony also revealed that the office staff of

(Continued on Page 6)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters said yesterday stations must sell Communist Party candidates time if the party is legal in the broadcaster's state and if the Communists request it.

The organization said this is required by the Federal Communications Act and by regulations of the Federal Communications Commission.

NARTB sought to prejudice radio and TV listeners by suggest-

ing that stations forced to make air time available to Communists announce before and after the speech that it was forced to do so by law.

NARTB said stations can avoid getting this time by refusing time to all candidates.

UNIONISTS MAP PARLEY FOR SMITH ACT REPEAL

The Trade Union Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act is organizing a trade union crusade to Washington in January, 1953, when the new Congress is in session, to fight for repeal and to end the drive against labor," states a

new folder just published by the Committee founded at a conference of 185 trade unionists from 79 locals of 32 internationals.

The new piece of literature entitled "Labor Speaks Out: Repeal the Smith Act," illustrates the conference in action, with greetings from Rep. John Blatnick of Minnesota.

"As long as the Smith Act is enforced, as long as men are persecuted for their ideas, as long as there is intimidation and denial of

free speech, we cannot effectively fight back and protect the best interests of the workers," says the forthright Open Letter to the Labor Movement on the back of the folder.

"It will be tremendously important for distribution among the members of all unions regardless of their affiliation. Showing a united organization of trade unionists working for the repeal of the Smith Act, it will be a very effective piece of material in the campaign," said a covering letter released by the Committee today.

The letter, urging the broadest possible use of the new folder, and the material, is being sent to trade unionists and local unions all over the country, the Committee announced.

Striking Greek Seamen Jailed by Portland Cops

United States Government agencies again took the role of strikebreaking agencies against Greek seamen last week in Portland, Oregon. The SS Niki, owned by the National

Shipping Corporation of New York (Mr. Theodorakopoulos, owner) docked in Portland, Oregon to unload cargo. The seamen were told to sign articles that were not in accord with the oral agreement reached when they signed on in New York, which included that they must be discharged at the home port of New York.

When the seamen demanded the company live up to its agreement, the company refused and ordered the men off the ship in Portland. They struck the ship instead. The Portland longshoremen refused to unload the struck ship, in a solidarity movement. Around midnight, the company called ten local police who came and forcibly removed eleven of the crew to jail.

In the morning, the longshoremen were told that the strike was over and they unloaded. The SS Niki sailed, leaving eleven of its crew in jail. The seamen were re-

leased from jail after the ship sailed, only to be immediately re-arrested by the U. S. Immigration Department because "they were foreign seamen and had no ship." They are held now (one week) on \$500 bail each. They have been able to raise only sufficient money to release two of the 11.

The FGMU, in New York, announced that groups of seamen, Greek and American, and others would visit the shipowner here to demand that he rehire the seamen so that they may be released from jail. The union asked that friends of the Greek seamen call Mr. Theodorakopoulos at the National Shipping Corporation, 17 State St., N.Y.C. and demand justice for the seamen.

Albany Court To Get Plea for Muzzicato Ban

Vito Marcantonio and associate counsel Nathan Dambroff and David Freedman will argue before the Court of Appeals today in Albany in a final effort to overrule two lower court opinions denying State Senator William J. Bianchi's charges that his Republican machine opposition, Charles Muzzicato, resides at a fictitious ad-

(Continued on Page 6)

Press Roundup

THE TIMES breathlessly front-pages some babble presented before the McCarran (I Love Franco) Senate committee about the "Communists" alleged plot to "infiltrate" the Boy Scouts. Anxious to spare readers the horrendous details, the Times does not charge that the "Communists" were going to warp innocent little Boy Scout minds by training the lads to escort Russian old ladies across the street. Behind this nonsensical plot, of course, is a more sinister desire to condition American youngsters to oppose as "Communist" the concepts of world peace, civil liberties and equal rights for the Negro people. . . . The Times tries to peddle as genuine "land reform" the insincere gestures of corrupt Egyptian and Iranian ruling classes, gestures belatedly wrung from them by the landless people. "Land reform," from the top won't be carried out, of course. As evidence of the democratic bias of the new "reform" administration of the Egyptian army we give you the Times' own first-page account of a textile workers' strike attacked by the Army. No, the Times to the contrary, fakery is no "cure" for the forward march of the people.

THE NEWS runs another alleged letter from a "reader" which justifies the right of the Washington-controlled Austrian government to restore ex-Nazis to office.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's only conclusion about the tremendous rise in crimes of violence is the whimpering commentary: "It is nevertheless an unhappy commentary on metropolitan civilization that so much more killing goes on. Maybe the war is to blame, or perhaps our changing population." The latter phrase is a dirty and slanderous attempt to blame crime on minority groups. Let the Tribune examine its own support for the Korean war, the violence-inducing hate campaign against progressives, its contemptible silence on attacks on the Negro people. The deeper Big Business drives this country into the abyss of repression, official corruption and war for profit, the more crime.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone nails Gen. Ridgway's "double-talking" on the alleged failure of the "threat" of Russian aggression to have "abated." He cites the recent report of Eisenhower's chief of staff, Gen. Gruenther, that "there had been no increase in the over-all size of the Russian armed forces during the past five years."

Says Stone: "That hardly sounds like preparations for aggression."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM says that if we get more policemen there won't be any more crime wave. This will come as a big surprise to bookie Harry Cross.

—R. F.

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World of Labor

by George Morris



(Continued from Page 2)

the air is filled with noise of imaginary threats from abroad.

The results must be viewed against the fact that the authoritative voices of big business, like Business Week openly proclaimed the objective to be a shift to a downward wage trend, with wage cutting in textile, cited as the model.

The direct gains for the steel workers, included a 12½ cent hourly raise across the board, with an additional half-cent a point for each of the 32 classifications; six paid holidays with pay; a cut in the southern differential from 10 to five cents; a third week vacation after 15 years employment instead of 25; a rise in shift differentials from four and six cents to six and nine cents an hour. The package is estimated worth about 21 cents an hour.

THE RAISE averaging 16 cents an hour just about equals the raise won December, 1950. The last raise prior to that was in July, 1948.

A check of the government's price index and tax increases for the four-year period shows that the raises just about caught up. The next wage reopener is June 30, 1953. The new spurt in the cost of living, is already beginning to put the steel workers behind.

There is no high enthusiasm

among the steel workers over the new terms. Some of the locals that met rejected them although they were told they have no authority to do so. There is widespread restlessness in the steel union. A new speedup drive is under way. Here are some of the reasons given for the restlessness:

- The union yielded two months of retroactivity, with back pay only to March 1. This loss of an average of \$60 per worker, \$36,000,000 for all, may just about cover for the employers such profit losses as they had in the two month strike.

- The union gave up the time and a quarter for Sunday work recommended by the WSB.

- The union won nothing to safeguard its large percentage of Negro workers against discrimination in hiring and promotion.

- Revision of the incentive plans, a very sore question with the workers, was not provided for.

- At this writing, there is still some question among the workers whether the contract in final form will include concessions to "management rights," and whether the most disturbing problem of all, serious local issues, will be settled.

- By no means least important was the protest in may locals against unequal distribution of the raise. The hiring rate, class 1, begins with \$1.31.

(\$1.21 in the South) That rises only by 12½ cents an hour. The second classification gets an extra half cent, third a cent, and so on up to the tiny handful in Classification 32 who get a raise of 12½ plus 15½ cents an hour.

THE UNION'S ANALYSIS, shows, for example, that more than a third of the workers, and this includes most of the Negroes in the industry, were in classification 1 to 5—\$1.31 to \$1.51 before the new raise. More than 60 percent, says the union, earn below the \$1.88 an hour for the industry as a whole.

The effect of the unequally distributed raise is to again, as during the last raise, widen the gap between the earnings of most of the members and the small handful of higher-paid. It may be of some advantage to the upper layer of higher paid, who, incidentally provide the most active and articulate support for Murray's administration. But it leaves the majority farther behind, especially the Negroes who have the greatest difficulty to rise to higher classifications.

Little wonder, then, that seniority, which still remains unsettled, has become such a hot issue with the workers. The workers are especially keen on protecting their right to fill such higher-paid openings that may be available.

The settlement terms, on the whole, are therefore a retreat from the original WSB package (about five cents). Most of the long-postponed issues remain unsolved. With the contract stretched another year, to June, 1954, before there is a chance to take up the unsolved issues, the indications are that the steel plants will not be very peaceful.

(To be Continued)

Schneiderman Statement To Court

(William Schneiderman, California chairman of the Communist Party, was one of 14 working-class leaders to stand before a Los Angeles judge Thursday afternoon to proclaim his innocence of Smith Act charges. This is the text of his statement.)

My conscience is clear and I have no sense of guilt. I and none of us, nor the Communist party is guilty of a conspiracy to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence.

The verdict against us is the result of a cloud of prejudice and hysteria which has spread like a shadow over this land, and the time will come when our country will not look back with pride on prosecutions of this kind.

The prosecution in this case may exult at the conviction as they have been doing, but it is a strange thing about books and ideas. They can put books on trial, they can even burn them, but they cannot put books in jail.

I think it was Victor Hugo who once said, "There is something mightier than a sword and that is an idea whose time has come."

They can put ideas on trial, but they can't put ideas behind bars.

The Department of Justice may exult that a danger to the country has been averted, but the danger to the country does not come from us, it does not come from the Communist party, but from proceedings of this kind and from those who persecute us. It is not we who are the danger to the country. It is the warmongers and the hate-mongers. If there is a danger to our country, it comes from those who are plotting war and trying to stifle every voice for peace.

We may be in prison, but not a single problem of the American people will be solved thereby. They will still have to fight for peace, they will still have to fight for the Bill of Rights and against every new step towards fascism. They will still have to fight for equal rights for the Negro people and against every other injustice.

They can't put the whole American people in jail.

Those problems were not created by us, not by the Communist party, but by those who raised the cry of so-called "Communist danger," and that cry is just as much a fraud as it was when Hitler raised it.

I, and all of us in the Communist party, have acted in good conscience as Americans, trying to serve our country, and history has a strange way of determining who best serves his country. It has usually ended that the persecuted are regarded as patriots and the persecutors are only remembered, if at all, as the persecutors of the patriots.

Once before I had a verdict of guilty declared against me and my party and I saw that verdict reversed because of the democratic processes and the will of the American people, and I am sure that the time will come when the American people will rectify the injustice being done here against us, against the Communist party, and reverse that verdict and vindicates us.

I have nothing further to say and I am ready for sentence.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

What Schuman Plan Means to the Workers

THE STATE DEPARTMENT's advertisement for the Schuman Plan, which began operating last weekend under an "Authority" consisting of leading representatives of the international armaments trusts, hails this super-cartel as a boon to the workers of the six participating countries — Belgium, France, Western Germany, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Italy. The Department's thinking abounds with the illusions which the defenders of capitalism continuously sow. The basic industries are to be "integrated" into a free-trade community. Tariffs on coal and steel among the participating countries are to be suspended. "Restrictive business practices" and "unfair competition" are to be eliminated. A single market of approximately 250,000,000 consumers will be created. Everything will be "harmonized". And—presto!—the living standards of the people will improve. The workers will be satisfied. And European capitalism will live on for another thousand years!

It is all so simple—on paper and in the minds of the dreamers and schemers who pine for the never-to-be-recalled days of relative capitalist "stability." The European workers, however, see the plan for what it is.

THEY KNOW, first of all, that it is a plan for war—an economic preparation of Western Europe as the arsenal of Wall Street imperialism. It makes the Nazi industrialists and bankers, the same people who financed Hitler and armed him, the strongest economic power—though sub-

ordinated to Wall Street—in Western Europe.

To the European workers, this means their bosses will be the same people who a few years ago conscripted them at the point of Nazi bayonets for slave labor. To speak of such employers as being concerned about "butter" for the workers as well as guns, as being bent on preserving conditions of peaceful labor and the security of their nations, is to talk rubbish. Generations on generations of European workers have experienced the opposite.

The workers know, in the second place, that this super cartel will create new mass unemployment. Only the largest, most modern and efficient plants will escape liquidation. The plan for the cartel envisages a compensation fund for industrialists whose plants are liquidated. Of course, it envisages nothing for the workers thrown out of their jobs, but hunger and forced emigration. Incidentally, the plan foresees the shipment of thousands of these workers to "open up" Africa!

In the third place, speedup will be intensified. Modernization and rationalization will take care of that, and the Marshall Plan—using funds from the take-home pay of American workers—began this process even before the Schuman Plan was announced. Wall Street gained ownership—with American workers' money—of decisive shares in the heavy

industry of these countries.

Finally, the European workers know the plan means a leveling DOWN of wages and social security provisions to the lowest in the area. The operation will be similar to that in the United States textile industry, where the open-shop wages and conditions in the lily-white plants of the South set the standard for the entire industry. The effect of pricing practices by the basic industries on all other commodities will also cut into the workers' real wages.

FOR ALL THESE reasons, the international conference of European metal workers meeting in Vienna last February 12-15 unanimously condemned the plan, called for militant actions in all the participant countries to defend trade union rights and the workers' living standards.

It would seem, moreover, that such people as Philip Murray and John L. Lewis would be the first to denounce the Schuman Plan. For as menacing as is this "colossal" Wall Street-dominated trust to the European workers, it also confronts American labor with serious dangers.

Murray and Lewis well know the brutal arrogance and union-busting aims of the big steel and coal trusts. And rank and file steelworkers and miners know the emptiness of the myth of "armament prosperity." What is to be expected, then, from the bosses intoxicated by the new power they wield over the workers the Schuman Plan, by the new stockpiles of weapons for waging world war?

COMING in the weekend WORKER
War and Our Farms

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REPEAL TAFT-HARTLEY

THE AFL IS GOING to take an unusual step and invite Stevenson and Eisenhower to address its convention in September and reportedly will then make an endorsement.

It is a good idea to hear the views of candidates themselves before making an endorsement. The only thing wrong with the AFL picture is that it is seeking the views of the two anti-labor candidates and is ignoring the one pro-labor candidate for President, Vincent Hallinan of the Progressive Party.

Even on the basis of the AFL tradition of "supporting labor's friends," by what stretch of the imagination can either Eisenhower or Stevenson be called "friends" of labor?

Both of them are opposed to repeal of Taft-Hartley—a burning issue with the millions of AFL members, although the leaders themselves have pussy-footed on the question.

Although there is no more likelihood of the AFL Convention inviting Vincent Hallinan to address it than of inviting a rank and file AFL worker to present his views there, local unions can pursue a more effective course. They can invite candidates of all parties—especially local candidates—to appear before them. They can discuss the platforms adopted by all three conventions. Such a discussion, in our opinion, would show that nationally only a vote for Hallinan and Mrs. Bass is a vote for labor.

Stevenson and Truman will address Labor Day rallies sponsored by local CIO and AFL groups in Detroit and Milwaukee.

Any worker can think of a better way to observe Labor Day than to turn it over to a political party which has broken strikes and issued injunctions against labor, and whose vice-presidential candidate, Sparkman, has an anti-labor voting record a mile long.

Instead of using Labor Day to drum up votes for anti-labor candidates, Labor Day should be a day for demonstrating labor's strength and its determination to fight for labor's rights.

Labor Day—and all the following days right up to Election Day—should be an occasion for demanding outright repeal of the hated Taft-Hartley Law. All candidates—especially candidates for Congress—should be visited by delegations and forced to go on record to vote for repeal.

The top labor leaders are committed to the war program of the two old parties and want to keep the workers tied to these political machines. But the workers are not interested either in war or the fortunes of big business political machines. All workers, regardless of how they now think they might vote in November, are concerned with the rights of labor and the welfare of their families. On that, all can agree and unitedly express their views and their strength.

CRIME AGAINST CONSTITUTION

ILLEGALITY begets more illegality.

That is the meaning of the unconstitutional denial of the right of bail to the 14 Smith Act victims in California and to Steve Nelson, given a monstrous 20 year sentence under a Pennsylvania "sedition" statute.

Illegal laws, prosecuted illegally through the use of lying stoolpigeons, are climaxed by the illegal denial of bail.

As the heroic Steve Nelson himself said following the Pennsylvania Superior Court's rejection of his appeal for bail:

"The Superior Court has set a new precedent. If allowed to stand for me, it stands for others. Bail is invariably granted on appeals for new trials where the issues are debatable except in capital crimes. I was charged with no crime except my political beliefs. The traditional American right to bail, as guaranteed by the Constitution, is being twisted. In mine, and other Smith Act type of cases, the rights that the American people have enjoyed for generations are being denied."

Millions of people who may not yet see the urgency of raising their voices for the freedom of the 31 Smith Act victims and of Steve Nelson, can at least see the danger in the denial of bail in political cases.

The question of bail is not debatable. It is guaranteed by the Eighth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution. Denial of bail is a flagrant violation of the Constitution and cannot be tolerated.

We urge all people, regardless of what they may think about these cases, to speak out at least on this crucial question. Urge President Truman and Attorney General James McGranery to grant bail in the case of the California 14. Call on Pittsburgh District Attorney James Malone and Governor John Fine at Harrisburg, Pa., to grant bail to Steve Nelson.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

GUEST COLUMN BY WILLIAM WEINSTONE

It might be useful to renew the evidence with which the government is trying to convict the 15 defendants in the second Foley Square trial. In close to four months of testimony, though they lied plentifully, not a single one of the eight stoolpigeons who appeared to date has produced a shred of evidence of speech or deed showing that any defendant advocated the overthrow of the United States government by force and violence.

They did not cite any overt acts of force or present any record of violence because none existed.

The chief evidence are books. This is preeminently a trial of books—of the Marxist-Leninist classics. Already about 100 books and pamphlets are in evidence, while in the California trial just concluded their number was 750.

It is outrageous to imprison people for studying and circulating Marxist literature. It recalls the frightful bookburning days of Hitlerism.

What is the basis for using books like the world renowned Communist Manifesto which has been circulating for 100 years, to prove a crime allegedly committed within the past five years?

In the first Foley Square trial, the books were admitted into evidence like a burglar's tools, as the "paraphernalia" of the crime. Judge Medina, who presided at the trial, summarily dismissed the arguments of the defense that to try books is in effect to try ideas and history, stating that "this book" (referring to the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union), "as I understand it, is part of the paraphernalia, one of the implements that are alleged to have been used by the defendants in forming the conspiracy that is alleged in the complaint or in the indictment."

Continuously, defense counsel in this trial not only objected to this monstrous treatment of books, but denounced it as thought control, and as a despotic violation of the Bill of Rights. But Judge Dimock overruled the objections.

LET US SEE how the books,

the "paraphernalia" of the crime, were presented to the jury:

A burglar's tools, a murderer's gun, is not hard for a jury to see, evaluate and judge in relation to the crime charged.

But books expressed thoughts, ideas, views. And Marxist-Leninist thoughts are embraced in a vast literature. They contain not single views, but a system of views and teachings, characterized as Lenin said of Marx's views, by a "remarkable consistency and unity of conception."

Have the whole of Marxist Leninist works then been presented to the jury? Has a single book been introduced in its entirety? Has a single chapter of a book been submitted as a whole? Has the ideas of the books been explained to the jury by experts for the government?

No, nothing of the kind happened.

For months, what we have had is the unbelievable spectacle of a jury of middle and upper class men and women, some of whom have admitted prejudice against Communism, and most, if not all of whom, have probably never read a book on Marxism, being called upon to pass judgment on the proletarian teachings of Marxism-Leninism, by listening to a single reading of isolated passages, distorted and torn out of context, and presented without regard to time, place or circumstance!

Just a week ago the FBI and Senator McCarran issued some of these quotations as the "Documentary Proof" of the charges against us. But only the police mind of a J. Edgar Hoover could construe the world liberating ideas of Marxism-Leninism as a "plan" or "blueprint" of a conspiracy to overthrow the U. S. Government by force and violence.

As the defense pointed out, Marxism-Leninism is not a plan or blueprint, not a collection of dogmas, not ready made conclusions, nor can it be learned from arbitrarily selected quotations or from a reading of isolated propositions from the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. Stalin in his recent discussion of Linguistics specifically

condemned as impermissible the practice of quoting from the "works on of one or another author divorcing them from the historical period in which the quotation treats." He added "Marxism does not recognize immutable conclusions and formulae, obligatory for all epochs and periods."

MARXISM-LENINISM is a rich, many sided, living and expanding science, the understanding of which requires theory and practice. It is "the science of the development of society, the science of the working class movement, the science of the proletarian revolution, the science of the building of the Communist society." Its acquisition demands, first, a close study of the body of Marxist writings in relation to the concrete historical conditions in which they were written; secondly, direct participation in the working class movement using the Marxist-Leninist theory, not as dogma but as an intelligent guide for understanding and solving the problems of the people's struggle, bearing in mind the varying conditions and the peculiarities of that struggle in each country. Only such a thoughtful approach to Marxism makes sense. Any other is a vicious caricature.

That is why the defense has not engaged in a battle of isolated quotations. Instead, in its cross-examination of government witnesses it forced them to tell what they actually were taught both about theory and practice. As a result repeatedly against their will, and against the protests of the government, they were turned into witnesses for the defense. Lautner, for example, under the brilliant cross-examination by defense attorney McTernan, reluctantly admitted that the 1945-48 convention resolutions represented the application of Marxist theory in the period of the indictment. He further admitted that, as indicated in these resolutions, the chief activities of the party were not advocating the overthrow of the government, but consisted in the mobilization of the people for defense of their immediate interests, and in efforts to organize a united front coalition to safeguard democracy and peace.

In another column I shall discuss the "evidence" that Marxism-Leninism teaches the forceful overthrow of the government.

Another reader of The Worker or Daily Worker means another campaigner for progressive peace candidates in the November elections. Get into the circulation drive now.

McCarran

(Continued from Page 1)
guilty was "built in" the McCarran Act, and that any other verdict from the political appointees who comprise the board is on conceivable. The conduct of the hearings especially by Chairman Brown has strongly confirmed this position.

The Party has already served notice that it will challenge the constitutionality of the McCarran Act in the courts. Under the terms of the Act, no order issued by the SACB becomes final if appealed until it has been approved by the U. S. Supreme Court.

John Abt and Joseph Forer, also representing the Communist Party, stressed that with the edifice loaded in its favor by the terms of the McCarran Act, the Justice Department had still failed to find evidence to substantiate its charges that the Communist Party was part of a "world conspiracy . . . under the domination and control of a totalitarian dictatorship."

The McCarran Act was passed by Congress in September, 1950. Yet William A. Paisley, representing the Attorney General, produced no witnesses and no evidence relating to events since that date, Forer said.

His witnesses were a group of renegades, professional informers, stoolpigeons and FBI spies whose lying was proven by their own contradictions.

But their testimony even if taken at face value, conceded the years prior to 1945 and could not be the basis for any findings against the Party under an act adopted five years later, Abt said.

Unable to produce evidence in accordance with this loaded law, Abt continued, the Justice Department had felt compelled to rewrite the McCarran Act to fit its "evidence."

As a result Paisley had submitted new standards of "proof" which were not even contained in the McCarran Act, he said.

Paisley was considerably ruffled by the sharp challenge given him by the Party's lawyers.

At the outset of the argument today he felt so confident he waived the right to open the debate, contending that he had nothing to add to his brief.

At Marcantonio's insistence, however, Paisley finally took the floor.

Toward the conclusion of the argument, when Paisley got his second chance to talk, he complained that Marcantonio was "going to make a Fourth of July speech."

"I can understand why Mr. Paisley objects to a Fourth of July speech," Marcantonio interrupted, "because it is associated with the Declaration of Independence."

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Gov't Data Refute Charge Higher Wages Hike Prices

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (FP).—The recently published study of workers' living costs and comparable wages in the U. S. by the Bureau of Labor Statistics blasts out of existence the old industry argument that high wages cause high living costs.

The January-June 1951 level of earnings in eight big cities was taken as a basis for study. Average earnings in 23 annual-type occupations were taken for comparison. New York's earnings rate was used as a base of 100.

The study showed that San Francisco, with the highest earnings

Charge School Official Sped Gilgoff's Death

The Teachers Union yesterday mourned the death of Max Gilgoff, a teacher for 20 years who died suddenly this week. Charging that witch-hunting school officials hastened his death, the union said:

"This morning we attended the funeral of Max Gilgoff . . . as fine a scholar and as noble a man as one could find. Everyone who knew him, including thousands of students and their parents and all of his fellow teachers, respected him. Many loved him and all will mourn his untimely death."

"Our sadness is especially bitter at the thought that school officials hounded Max Gilgoff because of his brave and selfless work for brotherhood between Negro and white. By their persecution of him during the past year, since his activity together with Terry Rosenbaum, in the Brownsville community protest against the wanton and unprovoked murder of the young Negro Henry Fields, these school officials made his life so much more difficult. Without doubt, they bear a certain responsibility for his untimely death."

"To the Board of Education and Superintendent of Schools, we say: Have you listened to the thousands of students who came forward to testify to the excellence as teacher and person of the men and women against whom you have brought reprisal? Last year and this year too, when student after student, parent after parent, colleagues and supervisors came forward to speak simple words of truth as to the superior teaching, the loyalty and integrity, the high moral influence of all the teachers you were investigating, did you listen to them, or did you brush aside as 'irrelevant' such sane, rational and healthy evidence that was moreover thoroughly documented and substantiated? Will you now put credence in the rantings and inventions of someone whose lucrative profession is to give testimony for hire, even of the only basis for his accusation is his belief that someone was a Communist or that a teacher was 'very nice' to the students."

"What teacher will dare to feel free and relaxed, to allow free and full discussion and to encourage students to discuss and explore all major civic problems if school officials pay attention to such irresponsible and fantastic charges?"

standard (109), had a family budget living cost of \$4,263. Atlanta, with the lowest earnings rating (75), had an annual family budget of \$4,315.

In other words, Atlanta, where wages are traditionally low because of the southern wage differential, presented no compensation for low wages in living costs. It cost more to support a family there than it did in the high-wage city of San Francisco. The worker who earned one-third less in Atlanta than the worker in San Francisco faced even higher prices.

Other cities in the study were listed as follows: Portland, Ore., earnings 105, family budget \$4,153; Chicago, earnings 101, budget \$4,185; New York, earnings 100, budget \$4,083; Boston, earnings 90, budget \$4,217; Denver, earnings 84, budget \$4,199; Baltimore, earnings 84, budget \$4,217.

The facts refute the industry arguments encountered at bargaining tables throughout the country. The old saw about high living costs following high wages is destroyed by the study, and so is the even more often used argument that low wages in the south are justified because of the lower cost of living.

Polio Cases Increase 15% In Week

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Public Health Service said today 2,648 new cases of polio were reported in the U. S. last week, a 15 percent increase over the previous week.

Health officials expressed particular concern over a "significant increase" in the east north central division where the number of cases rose from 535 to 755.

The mounting rate brought total polio cases since the beginning of the "disease year" in early April to 12,046. This was dangerously close to the 12,865 reported in the corresponding period of 1949, the record outbreak year.

This year's total also is considerably higher than the 7,056 cases reported in the corresponding period of 1951.

Largest increases in the east north central division were reported in Illinois, from 140 to 212, and in Michigan, from 150 to 225.

The summary said cases in Iowa and Texas, where polio had been reported in "epidemic proportions," decreased about 28 percent under the previous week. Iowa had 192 cases last week, Texas 200.

The service said the total for all of 1952 so far is 13,366 cases, slightly less than the 13,871 recorded in the first 32 weeks of the 1949 record.

The report also noted increases in polio in other countries, notably Canada. The Dominion's four western provinces have been hardest hit with 4,104 cases. There have been five deaths in the province of Alberta and a record 30 cases in the city of Calgary.

Unusually high polio outbreaks also were reported in Cuba, West Germany and Switzerland.

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Muzzicato

(Continued from Page 3)
dress and is ineligible to run in Tuesday's GOP primary.

The Appellate Division yesterday unanimously reaffirmed without a written opinion Supreme Court Judge Thomas J. Brady's ruling last week, rejecting Bianchi's charges.

In an apparent effort meanwhile to blunt Bianchi's campaign among enrolled Republican trade unionists in East Harlem, Assemblyman Ray S. Ashberry, Tompkins County Republican, and chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on unemployment insurance, said the committee was "studying revision" of the Hughes-Brees Law. Bianchi was the leader of the fight to repeal the law in the last session of the legislature and received widespread and united support from all ranks of the trade union movement.

Ashberry said he conferred with Sen. John H. Hughes, Syracuse Republican and coauthor of the law on an amendment lowering the 20-week provision, one of the clauses on which Bianchi has been centering his attack.

Under the law, workers must have been employed at least 20 weeks in the preceding 52 week period to be eligible for jobless compensation, a particularly staggering blow to seasonal workers.

The GOP primary fight in the 22nd S. D. in East Harlem went into the final three critical days with Bianchi forces continuing to set the pace among enrolled Republican voters on the major issues of peace, civil rights and security. Bianchi has the American Labor Party designation.

Nelson

(Continued from Page 3)

U. S. Attorney Edward C. Boyle, who sits in court each day as the head of the four government prosecuting attorneys in the Smith Act pre-trial hearings, supplied names for the federal jury master list.

It is from this list that the indicting grand jury was drawn. And it is from this list that the "fair and impartial" jury will be chosen from whom Boyle will try to win a conviction, before judges who also helped name the jurors.

Chief Judge Courley, Miss Barr revealed, put on a veritable campaign to get federal jury names from Pittsburgh area county judges, and succeeded in rounding up a total of about 300 names from them.

This jury source included judges such as Musmanno, who led the state prosecution against Nelson, Andy Onda, and James Dolsen; Judges McBrien and Montgomery, who tried the state cases; and Judge Gunther, a leader in the Americans Battling Communism, which help prepare the Nelson frame-up.

Other defendants in the Smith Act pre-trial proceedings, which are continuing here this week, are William Albertson, Ben Careathers, and Irving Weissman. Co-counsel with Hyman Scheslinger for Andy Onda is Ralph Powe. The others are acting as their own attorneys.

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Mrs. Bass

(Continued from Page 1)

the cop, Marcantonio blazed: "cut out that nonsense, officer. This peaceful assembly will end when scheduled but go back to tell your superiors that in 1953 there will be a new setup in City Hall where the people will be heard and will speak out in their interests—for a peace and civil rights."

A great shout of "tell 'em Marc" rose from the audience and the officer quickly put his summons pad away and walked off.

Marcantonio compared the Democratic and Republican platforms with the Progressive Party plank, reading off all 10 election pledges on Negro and minority rights. When he concluded there was a wave of applause and cheers that echoed for blocks.

Other speakers who were warmly applauded were Corlis Lamont, ALP candidate for U. S. Senate; Carl Lawrence, anti-Tammany Democrat who is campaigning for Assembly in the 12 A. D.; Andronicus Jacobs, ALP candidate for the State Senate from the 23rd District; and Frances Smith an ALP state vice-chairman.

Charles Collins, a state vice-chairman of the ALP, was the chairman.

Stevenson

(Continued from Page 1)

Stevenson said. "They say I am a 'captive' of the city bosses, and then of the CIO, and then of the Dixiecrats, and then of President Truman, and then of Wall Street and then of an organization called ADA (Americans for Democratic Action)."

"I had no idea I was so popular, and I hope I can bear this multiple courtship and captivity with becoming modesty."

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New Sholem Aleichem Not Up To Mark But Has Rich Moments

WANDERING STAR, by Sholem Aleichem. Translated by Frances Butwin. Crown. New York. \$3.

"Wandering Star" is the third volume of Sholem Aleichem in translation to be published here. The first two, "The Old Country" and "Tevye's Daughters," were short story collections, although the tales in the latter work were bound together, as the title suggests. "Wandering Star" is the first full-length novel by the incomparable Yiddish writer to be published in translation here.

Readers, like the present one, who found that the other two volumes measured up to everything they had heard claimed for Sholem Aleichem by readers of him in the original, will find "Wandering Star" of lesser stature than those wonderful short stories whose ironic humor so skillfully mirrored the life and characters of the Jewish people under Czarist oppression.

"Wandering Star", on the other hand, has all the earmarks of a pot-boiler. A pair of young lovers leave their village homes to become members of a touring Yiddish theatre. Through misadventure they

are parted, he to become a great actor, she a great singer, until they are reunited in America. The humor is broader here, too, is more apt to be contrived than in the shorter tales. There is a conscious avoidance in the novel of the unpleasant details of Jewish life under the Czarist knout, thus dissolving precisely that combination of pathos and ironic humor which gave the stories their unique flavor.

Still, Sholem Aleichem is Sholem Aleichem. And what would be, in other hands, little more than a soap opera, transcends the limits of its creaking plot. There are many rich moments in "Wandering Star", rollicking humor and vivid glimpses of a vanished existence.

But in the fevered dreams of making "good" in America there is no trace here of the revolutionary tide which, in the old country, swept into its ranks "Tevye's Daughters" and many like her. A fresh new insight into that people's movement, incidentally, is given in V. J. Jerome's current novel of a Jewish child's maturing in a Czarist village, "A Lantern for Jeremy."

—R. F.

THE NEGRO PEOPLE ---WHAT NEXT?

(Continued from Page 2)

all-important question of peace, such as the immediate ending of the Korean war, halting of remilitarization of Germany, tackling the all-important question of inflation, such as high taxes, effective rent and price control; on such issues as restoring the Bill of Rights, repeal of the Smith and McCarran Acts, the McCarran-Walters Bill, Taft-Hartley, etc.

A broad united movement in every state around the question of civil rights legislation, FEPC, large-scale housing without discrimination, anti-poll tax, anti-lynch bill, and the abolition of discrimination in the armed forces.

Important to all of this is a serious struggle for peacetime employment and peacetime economy.

The left-progressive forces should be organized to secure the biggest possible vote for the peace ticket. This is extremely important. Such a coalition should be developed on a real nonpartisan basis that would involve the masses who mistakenly follow the two major parties. This is a real possibility and the only way for the development of a successful coalition is finding the path that unites the conscious peace forces with rank and file members of the Republican and Democratic parties as well as the millions of independent voters in the country.

If a real coalition approach is taken, this might result in a combination of things. On the one hand, developing the biggest possible vote for candidates who are filed on the peace ticket. On the other hand, careful studying all possibilities of seeking out, wherever possible, candidates of the old parties who may be considered as ones who fight for and will fight for a peace program and above all this should include the maximum vote for the national ticket of the peace party.

Giving the greatest atten-

tion to the broad and developing movement throughout the country for Negro representation. There are numerous Negro candidates filed in a number of states for one office or another on all three of the party tickets. These candidates could be instrumental in helping to sharpen the struggle for civil rights, for the maintenance of the Bill of Rights and in many cases would support at least some aspects of a peace program.

A COMBINATION of these developments could prove to be a powerful instrument in shaping up in this country a broad democratic coalition of all peace forces whatever their level of understanding. It could shape up into a mighty movement of all pro-democratic forces, on the question of maintaining the Bill of Rights and civil rights.

It would be a grave error for pessimism to begin to saturate the progressive movement. There must be a real struggle against all moods or tendencies towards pessimism, against all forms of sectarianism or right opportunism. There should be no feeling, because of the type of standard bearers put up by the two major parties, that everything is lost. Any tendencies along this line would be harmful for the whole future development of the progressive movement.

The progressive forces especially should realize that the broad masses of people still desire the program they hoped would emerge from one of these two major party conventions. They can still be induced to fight for them if proper work is carried on at the present time.

This is so, despite the fact that the movement would be much better off had it been possible for a broader independent force to emerge as the result of a national ticket. Yet if we take the masses as they are and keep in mind their yearnings for

CHANTICLEER OF WILDERNESS ROAD. The Story of Davy Crockett. By Meridel Le Sueur. Knopf. New York, \$2.50.

"Chanticleer of Wilderness Road" is a rousing tale about Davy Crockett, one of America's folk heroes. Written in the rip-roaring style and language of the frontier tall-tale, Chanticleer is at the same time a serious and successful attempt to explain and describe the surge of the common man's movement of the Jacksonian era to recapture and advance the democratic achievements of the Revolution which had been watered down by the upper classes. Crockett himself was a Jacksonian Democratic member of Congress from the new frontier state of Tennessee.

This being an election year, it might be in order to quote author Meridel Le Sueur's account of Davy Crockett's description of a reactionary politician. Running against a tory who boasts, "I own the land, the title, the cotton and the slaves," Crockett tells the voters: "I'll tell you how to run for Congress; promise all that is asked and more if you can think of anything. . . . Offer to build a bridge, a church, divide the country, create new offices, make a turnpike, anything they like. Promises cost nothing. Get up on all occasions, make a long-winded speech, composed of nothing, promising that all roads will run downhill. Talk about your country, the times that tried men's souls, rail against taxes, while you're planning to make heavier ones. . . . Once you're elected, why a fig for the dirty children, the promises, the bridges, the churches, the taxes."

The pattern of deceit and betrayal hasn't changed much since the 1820's to the Eisenhower-Nixons and Stevenson-Sparkmans, has it?

Davy Crockett died in the battle of the Alamo, and it seemed to this reader that the author distorts history by concentrating on the bravery of the defenders of the Alamo against Mexican forces while ignoring the planned effort of the Texas settlers to seize Mexican territory of which the Alamo incident was a result. She does correctly note, however, that the subsequent war with Mexico was a "war of aggression" against which Abraham Lincoln, among others, protested.

Chanticleer of Wilderness Road revives the independent, militant spirit of the frontier democrat and his struggles against the big land owners, speculators and the other anti-democratic forces of the day. It recalls to mind that just as today, fighters for peace, Negro and labor rights must courageously battle for the right to speak out, so too, in an earlier day, other plain-talking Americans made it their business to see that "it's a free country" remained more than a phrase.

Meridel Le Sueur's newest book, like her earlier story of an Indian boy, "Sparrow Hawk," was written for teen-agers. But readers of every age will enjoy it.—R. F.

peace and democracy and find ways and means to unite with them, tremendous headway can be made. This is the urgent necessity of the moment.

Such a broad democratic coalition could start the nation on the road to a real people's front government in the U. S. that would check the monopolists that would halt the war-makers, that would turn back the anti-democratic pro-fascist forces. Such a movement could create a broad base for peace, economic security and clear the road for the development towards socialism.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney
Iron Curtain Dep't

SEVERAL PHILADELPHIANS have sent along a clipping from the Philadelphia "Inquirer" of Aug. 9 in which there is an interview with Miss Martha Gable, who served as a gymnastics judge for her second straight Olympics.

Here is the finish of the interview, touching on social relations with the Russians.

"It was a great surprise to us," Miss Gable said, "to discover during a discussion one night that apparently the athletes (the Russians) didn't know there was an Iron Curtain."

"During the conversation, she said, a Russian youth said Americans think Russia is not a good country but they don't bother to go there to find out what it's like. An American asked the youth if he didn't know that we were not allowed to enter Russia. The Russians, Miss Gable said, actually seemed 'shocked' by such an accusation and later branded it American propaganda."

Well, it is a great surprise to us to discover that apparently the well travelled Miss Gable doesn't know that all passports issued by our State Department (issued in the first place only if you agree with the government's war program) are stamped not valid for travel in the Soviet Union and all the eastern democracies. And that all Americans who in recent years did go to the Soviet Union to see things for themselves were grabbed on their return, had their passports lifted, and their names probably put on J. Edgar Hoover's Gestapo list.

Philadelphia readers might well ask Miss Gable and the Inquirer "How about that?"

PETTIS PERRY, a knowing baseball fan, calls to our attention the fact that Karl Drews threw at Roy Campanella's head in Philadelphia Saturday night and ump Augie Donatelli promptly whipped off his mask and laid down the law against any further beanballs. "Loosening a batter up" with an inside pitch is one thing, throwing directly at a batter's head is another. And nobody knows better than big leaguers that if a pitcher gets to the major leagues it is not an "accident" when a ball sails at a batter's head. A belated salute to Donatelli.

ANYBODY MAKING a collection of all the clippings on co-existence and sportsmanship coming out of the Olympics? Here's another one, from "Textile Labor," the paper of the TWUA, CIO. The short editorial entitled "Olympic Lesson," reads as follows:

"We hope no one gets unduly excited about the fact that the United States scored more points than the Soviet Union in the Olympic games. We won and we're glad; but let's not find more meaning in our victory than is really there.

"The Russians did mighty well. They showed ability and good sportsmanship. Our lads got along with them fine. The games (as they were intended to) simply proved that there are fine athletes, gracious winners and good losers under all flags. May all the competitors carry this lesson home."

JOE BLACK, who is winning the pennant for the Dodgers, is being overworked—and at a measly \$6,000 per. There is no such thing as a "rubber arm." Ask Dizzy Dean. Or Joe Page.

Journalism and Boy Scout Dep't

JAMES WECHSLER, editor of the New York "Post," is really bucking to get back on that television program. (He was put off as a "radical" by the big business sponsors despite his own vociferous red-baiting, which you would think would teach someone something.) On Wednesday, the Post, which was once a newspaper, ran a 5 column streamer entitled "Bare Red Plot to Take Over Boy Scouts." It was a McCarran press release job run straight, with the author of the McCarran Act treated deferentially, almost reverently.

The testimony on the "plot" to take over the knee pants brigade in 1930 came from Harvey Matusow, a species any good Boy Scout can find under a rock. In 1930, the time of the big "plot" he exposed. Matusow was all of four and a half years old.

The New York Times, which was also once a newspaper, headlined on page one yesterday (from the same McCarran source) "Reds Had Clubs at 13 High Schools in Brooklyn," Says Senate witness.

The august paper of record, which once a year to try to keep its reputation runs impressive looking articles about the "deplorable" atmosphere of conformity and fear on the campuses, gently slides over its scare label "Reds" to cover the Young Progressives of America, the youth arm of a national third party movement.

Such is the once honorable craft of journalism in the time of the toad.

The Post and the Times may be temporarily frightening some young people into silence. But in so doing they are also hastening the real education of many other young people who see first-hand for the first time the character and role of the big business-war profiteering press.

ILLINOIS JUDGE INDICTS 600 FOR PETITIONING HIM

LINCOLN, Ill., Aug. 14.—Six hundred citizens faced possible jail sentences and fines here today as a result of exercising their right of petition in the interests of what they considered good government. A major legal battle loomed on the issue of free speech. The

East Siders Meet Police On Hoodlums

Three victims of recent anti-Semitic mob violence against two American Labor Party street meetings at Seventh St. and Ave. A., will be in a delegation meeting with Police Commissioner George P. Monaghan today (Friday, Aug. 15) at 11 a.m.

Headed by Ewart Guinier, New York County ALP treasurer, the delegation will protest failure of police to provide promised protection for the Aug. 7 meeting. Complaint will be filed against Police Capt. Al Panarella of the E. Fifth St. police station, for his slugging of Sol Tischler when Tischler came with an ALP group to the precinct to complain of the attack by anti-Semitic hoodlums. Tischler is ALP candidate for State Assembly from the Fourth A.D., chairman of the Fourth A. D. South ALP club and president of Local 140 of the CIO United Furniture Workers.

Demands will be made for protection of the ALP outdoor meeting scheduled for Aug. 21 at 7th St. and Ave. A.; for removal of Panarella and for apprehension of anti-Semitic mobsters who participated in the assaults on meetings.

In addition to Tischler, victims present at the Friday meeting with Monaghan will be Irving White, ALP member who was given an anti-tetanus shot at Bellevue for wounds received at the meeting when he was struck by a heavy board tipped with a rusty nail; and Jack Rand, vice-chairman of the Fourth A. D. North ALP club, who was savagely beaten at the July 31 meeting.

Also in the delegation will be John Scudder, chairman of the 19th Congressional District ALP, and Mrs. Frances Goding, ALP member and witness to the attack on the Aug. 7 meeting.

The charge of "insulting an officer" lodged against Tischler after he was struck in the face by Panarella, came up Wednesday, Aug. 13, Magistrate's Court, Second Ave. and Second St. Hearing was postponed until Oct. 7.

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defendants, many of them members of a reform group known as the "Good Government Council of Logan County," were cited for contempt for petitioning Circuit Judge Frank M. Bevan to replace a State's Attorney in a case involving the prosecutor's friend.

Judge Bevan said the petition contained "odious, defamatory language concerning an official of this court" State's Attorney Edwin C. Mills.

Members of the Good Government Council contended Bevan could not hold them in contempt and said if the prosecutor feels he was defamed by the petition, he can sue them in a civil court.

The case arose when, as a result of action taken by the Good Government Council, Justice of the

Peace Vincent Jones was charged with illegal diversion of funds collected in overweight trucking fines. Jones was charged with perjury, embezzlement and malfeasance.

The council followed up the case petition asking that Mills, as a personal friend of Jones, be replaced with a special or assistant prosecutor.

The petition was circulated under the direction of attorney Nelson O. Howarth of Springfield, Ill., and stated Mills had delayed action against Jones.

When Howarth filed the petition, Judge Bevan decided that the signers were in contempt of an officer of his court. He issued citations against them and another against Howarth.

PALMOLIVE 'SOFT-SOAPING' FAILS TO BREAK STRIKE

BERKLEY, Cal., Aug. 12.—Colgate-Palmolive-Peet is trying out "love letters" on the 600 women who have held the plant down tight for eight weeks.

"It's a little late for soft-soaping," punned a member of the strike publicity committee today. "If the company loved us so much why didn't they reach a decent agreement with us two months ago, instead of trying to

wreck the union and our conditions?"

All strikers are members of Warehousemen's Local 6. They received personally addressed letters at their homes signed by D. E. Stanberry, plant superintendent.

The letters dripping sweetness, ask the workers to desert their union and their fellow strikers and return to work.

WOMEN WORK 16 HOURS IN SEATTLE CANNERIES

SEATTLE, Aug. 14.—Conveyor-belt drudgery is the lot of hundreds of working women in fruit canneries here.

Most of the women are middle-aged or older, from 40 to 65. Many are attempting to support families on their meager take-home from the strictly seasonal operation.

How openly the women are discriminated against is indicated by the differential between their wages and those of high school age youths who do maintenance and repair work.

The high school youths receive \$1.20 an hour for their work, which is easier and far less monotonous than the tiring jobs to

This is how one cannery worker described the conveyor-belt job:

"I work at a belt sorting cherries. At first it makes you sick to your stomach, but if you can stand it long enough you get used to it."

"You work standing up or sitting on a high stool. After a full day of it, your back and feet ache and your eyes get tired. By the time your relief break comes, you're sure ready for it."

The women get half an hour for lunch, two 15-minute relief periods. That's state law.

Take-home pay varies widely from week to week through the season. At the height of a good

season the women work as much as 16 hours some days, and 10, 11 or 12 hours frequently.

At other periods the fruit comes in slowly and there is little of the time and a half for overtime the women need so badly to make ends meet.

One worker who put in 38 hours over a six-day spread showed this reporter a check for \$32.87 after deductions. That means the actual take-home pay in canneries is little over 90 cents an hour.

Among the deductions are \$2 a month for union dues. The union is Cannery & Food Processors Local 5, part of the Dave Beck dues-paying empire. Many women realize that their wages would be still lower and their conditions still worse without the union, for all its faults. But they complain about not knowing more about Local 5. Many say they do not know when or where it meets. They are given no voice in negotiations of contracts.

One advantage of the union is the seniority list. Those with the most seniority get the overtime work when there is any.

A high percentage of the women employed in the fruit canneries are foreign-born. Although most of the women are in the age group labelled "too old" by most employers—that is, past 40—there are also a number of high school girls and young women in the 18-20 age bracket.

Apart from floorladies, few get higher than the \$1.07 an hour scale. On that wage they are supposed to feed and clothe themselves and often families. With eggs at 78 cents a dozen, coffee at 91 cents a pound, it just can't be done, they say. Their foremost need is a substantial wage increase to help fight high living costs.

Have you and fellow-readers in your neighborhood or union taken a bundle of Workers or Daily Workers for regular sale and distribution? Get into the circulation drive now.

Fans Get Break In New Dodger- Giant Battle

Twenty bucks will be deducted by the Brooklyn Dodgers from the check due the New York Giants because Giant manager Leo Durocher threw four baseballs to the fans in Ebbets Field yesterday.

"Those baseballs cost \$5 apiece," said vice-president Buzzy Bavasi, "and Durocher is going to pay for them. We'll deduct \$20 from their check and send Durocher a bill for the difference."

"He's going to have a mighty tough time collecting," snorted Durocher in a few thousand well chosen words. He said Dodger Bill Cox had thrown two balls to the Polo Ground fans once, and "I told them then and I'm telling them now, for every one of our's they throw into the stands, I'm throwing two of their's."

Anyhow, the fans certainly don't mind the battle.

There is a sub blank reprinted in this paper for your convenience. Cut it out and use it.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Major Barbara"—Rex Harrison and Wendy Hiller, "magnificent and witty"—N. Y. Herald Tribune. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members. Air-cooled. All Friday showings have been discontinued for the summer.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Major Barbara"—Rex Harrison and Wendy Hiller, "magnificent and witty"—N. Y. Herald Tribune. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members. Air-cooled. All Friday showings have been discontinued for the summer.

Coming

THE HAPPY HOUR SOCIAL CLUB presents their initial hay-ride and soiree at the elegant Nature Friends Resort in Midvale, New Jersey. Saturday, Aug. 23. The conveyance will leave from 55 Hancock St. and Bedford Ave. 7:30 a.m. returning Aug. 24, 3 a.m. Tickets \$3.50 in advance \$4 at conveyance—a bargain of \$7 total. Reservations in advance, see Sam The Recordman at 515 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn 14, or telephone MA 2-8899.

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Egbert Melchior Church, Bronx

Chairman, N.Y. Peace Institute

Rev. Reginald H. Bass

Central Community Church, Bklyn

Co-Chairman, N.Y. Peace Institute

Mr. Charles R. Allen, Jr.

Well-known Journalist

Formerly an Editor of

THE NATION

Eskande Goode Robeson

Well-known Writer and

Anthropologist

Dr. Samuel Buchler

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